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Latest Line Doesn't Sell In Moscow's Street Stalls

By Celestine Bohlen
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — At 4:00 P.M., as the winter sky darkens, thousands of traders from the giant flea-market at the Luzhnik Sports Stadium here trudge homeward through the dirt and slush, lugging bags and suitcases stuffed with unsold goods. For many Russians, this is the "market" that the politicians have been talking about in the Kremlin for all these weeks. It is not a free exchange of goods and services, it is not checking accounts or credit

cards, or even unemployment benefits and unpaid bills. It is standing in the cold for hours on end, holding up cheap cosmetics, or sweaters imported from Turkey, or the odd pair of boots or shoes, waiting for someone to come and buy. During the two-week-long battle at the Congress of People's Deputies, President Boris Yeltsin's conservative opposition turned on this brisk, if crude retail trade as a symptom of what had gone wrong with the economic program. On Monday, the country's new prime minister, Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, seemed to echo their line when, in his first television interview, he declared that he wanted the country to move to a real market and not a "bazaar." "Our country, with its powerful infrastructure, with its wealth in resources, must not become a country of small shopkeepers," he said, in a comment that sent a chill through the rickety network of street fairs, renovated kiosks and commercial shops that have sprung up in Moscow and other cities over the last year.

It may be entry-level capitalism, but after 11 months of economic change, for many people, trading is simply a way of surviving. While world leaders and local commentators excitedly pondered the resignation of Yegor T. Gaidar, the economic program's architect, and the appointment of Mr. Chernomyrdin in his stead, here at Luzhnik the news registered in more subtle ways, as traders took stock of the day's take. Pavel, a 28-year-old aviation mechanic, came the closest to testing the reaction to the latest news from the Kremlin. Each day, he comes to Luzhnik to buy privatization vouchers, pieces of paper issued to



Supporters of Prime Minister Milan Panic at a rally in Krusevac, Serbia, on Wednesday. Mr. Panic is running for president against the hard-line incumbent, Slobodan Milosevic.

OECD, Seeing Fast Recovery, Tells Clinton: Go Slowly

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Revising forecasts prepared a month ago but only just published, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said Wednesday that a more rapid recovery than expected was now under way in the United States, while growth prospects had grown dimmer in both Germany and Japan.

against increasing spending to stimulate the economy. "Caution is required," said Kuniharu Shigehara, the OECD's chief economist, presenting a revised version of the organization's semiannual Economic Outlook. "Any large fiscal stimulus at this stage of the economic cycle runs the risk of being pro-cyclical." Plainly speaking,

that means adding fuel to a fire and reigniting inflation. Mr. Shigehara also advised the Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank, to stand ready to alter its easy-credit policies. He projected U.S. growth next year at almost 3 percent, up from 1.8 percent this year and about half a percentage point higher than the projection in the Economic Outlook issued Wednesday. The report on Wednesday was based on data available at the start of last month.

He also revised downward the report's growth forecast for Germany. A rough estimate, he said, is that German growth in 1993 could be "somewhat more than half a percentage point lower" than the 1.2 percent figure contained in the report. Just this week, a leading German economic institute said the country's economy was heading faster and deeper into a recession than expected. The report, by the Ifo Institute for Economic Research, said West German gross

Marines: 'The Major Tribe' Feeding Somalis Is 2d to Playing Cop

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service
MOGADISHU, Somalia — One week after the first U.S. Marines swept ashore here, Americans seem to have emerged as Somalia's newest dominant armed faction, acting alternately as police force, collector of loose firearms and political intermediary between warring clans. The U.S. mission in this country initially was described as strictly humanitarian: to open routes to outgoing areas where thousands of Somalis are starving to death each day, and to protect relief supplies sent there. But after seven days, the American role has evolved rapidly on the political front while the humanitarian mission has lagged. In their first 24 hours on the ground, the Americans, through their special envoy, Robert B. Oakley, managed to arrange the first meeting between Mogadishu's two feuding warlords. U.S. troops established control over the capital's port, its international airport and the old U.S. Embassy compound, where they searched for weapons and confiscated weapons — and contraband drugs — at checkpoints in the areas



A child keeping up with the action Wednesday as Baidoa's airport was secured. Page 6.

Israel Expected To Expel 380 Hamas Militants

By David Hoffman
Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — Shaken by the killing of four Israeli soldiers and a policeman, the government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has approved the deportation in southern Lebanon of 380 activists and followers of Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement, which claimed responsibility for the deaths, Israeli sources said Wednesday. The deportation would be the largest single group exile ever carried out by Israel, and is certain to set off international criticism. But the decision received broad support from Mr. Rabin's cabinet, and is part of what sources described as a coming severe crackdown by Israel on the political, financial and military operations of Hamas, and the smaller Islamic Jihad. Although details of the crackdown were not announced, it was learned that the government was also examining ways to cut the financial pipeline to Hamas from Iran and Saudi Arabia, and may revise the rules governing when Israeli soldiers can shoot at armed guerrillas. Israeli officials acknowledged that deportations have been highly controversial in the past, and said they were bracing for international criticism. But the Israeli officials said the decisions were warranted in light of the recent ambushes and kidnappings against Israeli targets by Hamas. In addition, they speculated that weakening the Hamas extremists might help moderate Palestinians involved in the Middle East peace talks. "The world should not be surprised if this time we'll have to take very tough measures," Mr. Rabin said after authorities discovered the corpse of a kidnapped border policeman, Sergeant Major Nissim Toledano, 29, who was buried Wednesday in Haifa. A senior Israeli defense official said of the government's planned crackdown: "From a le-

U.S. Names 7 For Trial as Criminals in Balkans War

Eagleburger Also Wants Serb Political Leaders To Be Held Accountable

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service
GENEVA — The United States stepped up its pressure on Wednesday for United Nations-backed military action to clear the skies over Bosnia and said Serbian leaders should eventually be tried as war criminals. Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger, speaking in a conference of 29 nations here, declared that "more aggressive measures" must be considered to stop "an intolerable and deteriorating situation inside the former Yugoslavia."

Referring to Nazi Germany's extermination of Jews in World War II, Mr. Eagleburger said the international community had "a moral and historical obligation not to stand back a second time in this century while a people faces obliteration." Citing "crimes against humanity" ranging from civilian deaths in the siege of Sarajevo to mass executions of Bosnian Muslims, Mr. Eagleburger listed seven men who supervised or carried out killings, all but two of them Serbs. He went on to declare that those with "political and command responsibility" for these crimes should be tried under international law, and named Serbia's president, Slobodan Milosevic, the Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic and General Ratko Mladic, commander of the Bosnian Serb military forces. Mr. Karadzic was in the former League of Nations building here, where the UN-sponsored conference was held, during Mr. Eagleburger's speech and passed the U.S. secretary of state in a hallway without speaking to him.

The seven men cited by Mr. Eagleburger for "crimes against humanity" are: ● Borislav Herak, a Bosnian Serb who was arrested by Bosnian troops and has confessed to killing more than 230 civilians. He is expected to be tried under the old Yugoslav criminal code, and faces a possible death sentence. ● Two members of a Croatian paramilitary force known as "Arli" and "Arli." They are accused killing 50 Serbian women and children in a bus convoy. ● Zeljko Raznjajic, leader of the Serbian "Tigers" paramilitary force that is accused of the mass murders of up to 3,000 civilians. ● Vojislav Seselj, leader of the Serbian "Chemiks" paramilitary group that is accused of atrocities in Brcko and other Bosnian towns. ● Drago Prcac, commander of the Serb-Uro Omsarka detention camp, where mass murders and torture took place. ● Adem Delic, commander of the Croat-Uro Celebici camp, where at least 15 Serbs were beaten to death in August.

Lord Owen, co-chairman of the conference and co-negotiator on the Balkans with Cyrus R. Vance, announced that he and Mr. Vance were inviting Mr. Karadzic and his senior military commander, presumably General Mladic, to Geneva on Jan. 2 for negotiations aimed at settling the war. Mr. Vance was also at odds with Mr. Eagleburger in his analysis of the situation in the Balkans and his view of the military actions being proposed by the United States, which has now been joined by France and other nations.

Rather than a deteriorating situation, as seen by Mr. Eagleburger, Mr. Vance said, "the overall level of violence has been reduced" in Bosnia, although some fighting remains. This assessment was shared by some UN military officials at the conference and by the UN secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali. Mr. Boutros Ghali said in a written message that "the intensity of hostilities has been reduced." Mr. Vance expressed strong reservations about enforcement of the "no-fly" zone, which Mr. Eagleburger advocated more strongly Wednesday than in the past. According to Mr. Vance, UN officers in the Balkans have not confirmed that any of the more than 200 aircraft in violation of the UN ban on flights over Bosnia have been used in an offensive role. He expressed belief that military action to enforce the flight ban would endanger UN peacekeeping troops and aid workers on the ground.

Asked about the conflict between his assessment and that of Mr. Vance and UN military officials, Mr. Eagleburger conceded that UN accomplishments in the Balkans were "not insignificant" and agreed that in some ways the United Nations peacekeepers and negotiators "have moderated the conflict." He said that at the same time, however, "Bosnian Serbs have taken more territory, ethnic cleansing has proceeded, there are a lot of refugees" and there is no end to the war in sight. "I don't accept an argument that says overall the situation is better," Mr. Eagleburger said. "I think overall the situation is worse." Mr. Eagleburger said he detected a clear trend toward international support for a Security Council resolution to enforce the air exclusion zone. Such a measure could authorize U.S. and other forces to shoot down Serbian military aircraft or even bomb military airfields.

IBM's Slide: An Opening for Innovative Alliances

By John Markoff
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The big cutback that IBM announced this week has underscored what some technology specialists have been saying for several years: While the world's largest computer maker remains a huge enterprise, it no longer can be expected to set the pace for technological innovation in the United States. International Business Machines Corp. will slash its development spending by \$1 billion, or 17 percent, next year, an amount unprecedented in its history. The company spent about \$6.6 billion in 1991, the last year for which figures are available. Analysts believe it will spend a similar amount this year. "IBM as the IBM that defined computing is over; it's gone," said Nathan Myhrvold, Microsoft's chief technology officer.

It has become increasingly clear that IBM will no longer be the technological workhorse against overseas economic competition, a role it often played in the past with such inventions as the Winchester disk drive for data storage, a seminal achievement in 1973. But rather than being a sign for despair, some technology specialists say that IBM's decline may instead mark the emergence of a new model for computer and technology development in the United States that will become powerful in its own right. Alliances of smaller,

more innovative companies — sometimes working with government support and sometimes on their own — will come together quickly to attack crucial problems. R. Andrew Heller, a former IBM engineer who now runs a small company in Silicon Valley in California, said, "We have watched while a small number of very important development organizations in the United States, including IBM, Bell Laboratories and Xerox, have slowly taken apart the engines behind their innovation. But we're seeing new centers of innovation

Kiosk

Paris Calls GATT Deal 'Null'

The European Community on Wednesday filed its offer to cut agricultural subsidies under the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, but France rejected the proposal. The French foreign minister, Roland Dumas, said in Geneva that France considered the offer to be "null and void." He called the "two commissioners" of the EC who had filed the document "faithless agents," an allusion to Frans Andriessen and Ray McSharry, the commissioners who had negotiated the deal with Washington. (Page 9)

Dow Jones	Down 29.18	Trib Index	Up 0.20%
	3,255.18		91.15

The Dollar	New York	West	Close	Previous Close
DM	1.5571		1.5576	
Pound	1.575		1.587	
Yen	122.98		123.95	
FF	5.322		5.3575	

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The head of the CIA said that Iraq was hiding a nuclear capability. Page 2.
Exxon signed a deal to develop a huge gas field off Indonesia. Page 15.
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No Sex, Please — We're Polish (Members of Parliament)

By Stephen Engelberg
New York Times Service
WARSAW — After three years of democracy in which politicians' private lives were largely their own business, Poles are suddenly reading and talking about the sexual proclivities of their lawmakers. The gossip, which has caused much embarrassment, has been prompted by a recent book purporting to detail salacious activities of Poland's legislators. It is titled "Erotic Immunity: The Memoirs of Anastazja P."

Polish radio reported that "Erotic Immunity" is the best-selling book in the country, with 200,000 copies gone within two days of its arrival in the stores. But it is the book's timing that has prompted the greatest speculation. A woman named Marzenna Domarog guided the author to the publisher, Jerzy Urban, the press spokesman for Poland's last Communist government. Mr. Urban, who now edits Nie, a popular weekly, regularly ridicules the post-Communist parliament. Last year, his paper, which means No, offered a cash award to any woman who would come forward and admit in public that she had had an abortion after conceiving a child with a lawmaker from a party close to the

Catholic Church. The issue arose as parliament was moving toward banning abortion. That vote was delayed, and now, with an abortion ban scheduled for a final vote this week, Mr. Urban is taking credit for helping bring "Erotic Immunity" to market. As members of parliament called for investigations into what they said was a blotch on the national honor, Poland's generally sober daily papers are following events with barely cooed glances. "Parliamentary Sex Show," a headline read, "Entire Parliament Reads Anastazja's book," said another. Information on the writer's identity and background is sketchy. She joined the press

corps last summer wearing black high heels, sheer black tights and a smartly tailored suit. Her nom de plume is one of Poland's more prominent aristocratic names. A weekly, Wprost, described her as a woman who briefly worked for a tabloid newspaper in the northern city of Gdansk and that she faces charges in several cases, such as receiving money for advertisements that never ran. The author told Wprost that she had written the book to earn money to settle "my considerable debts" and that she was working for "financial circles of German-Austrian origin." That would not endear her to the fiercely nationalistic Polish right.

TRANSITION / WARMING TO CLINTON

★ POLITICAL VOICES ★

Honeymoon Has Started Early for Clinton

WASHINGTON — President-elect Bill Clinton is enjoying a honeymoon with an American public that appears increasingly optimistic about the country's future, according to a new Washington Post-ABC News poll.

For the first time in six years, more Americans say the economy is getting better than say it is getting worse. A majority of those questioned also said they expected Mr. Clinton to do a better job managing the economy than President George Bush.

The poll also showed that the public's initial reaction was favorable to Mr. Clinton's first round of high-level administration appointments. Overall, those surveyed gave both Mr. Clinton and Mr. Bush high marks for the way they are handling the transition of power.

One potential source of conflict for Mr. Clinton has to do with his pledge to end the military's ban on homosexuals in the service. By a 5-to-4 ratio, those surveyed said they favored allowing homosexuals to serve in the military. A majority of women favored the measure, while a narrow majority of men were opposed.

A total of 1,011 randomly selected adults were interviewed Dec. 11 to 14. Margin of sampling error for the overall results is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

Newly elected presidents historically enjoy broad public support during the early months of their first terms. But there have been doubts whether Mr. Clinton, who faced a bruising three-way contest in which nearly 6 out of 10 voters supported his opponents, would enjoy such a honeymoon. With his inauguration still five weeks away, the best guess is yes.

Six out of 10 were confident that Mr. Clinton would do a better job than Mr. Bush did in handling the economy. Happily for the president-elect, the survey suggests that doubts about the nation's economy finally may be lifting. According to the poll, 33 percent said the economy was improving, while 24 percent said it still was in decline. The remaining 42 percent said the economy was staying about the same. (WFP)

Baker Logbooks Sought in Clinton File Affair

WASHINGTON — The General Accounting Office has asked the White House to turn over copies of computer messages, phone logs and other files from Chief of Staff James A. Baker 3d and two senior aides as part of a broadening congressional investigation into the State Department's pre-election search of President-elect Bill Clinton's passport files.

In a letter to the White House, the accounting office asked for records from Mr. Baker and two presidential assistants, Margaret D. Tatwiler and Janet G. Mullins, dating from Sept. 15 — the day the State Department received the first Freedom of Information Act request for material on Mr. Clinton's citizenship records. The office requested any material relating to contacts between the White House officials named and the State Department officials involved in the handling of Mr. Clinton's files.

The accounting office letter gives the latest of several indications that congressional and federal investigators may be expanding their inquiries into the passport affair and concentrating on the possibility that the White House as well as senior officials of the Bush-Quayle campaign were involved. Last week, the State Department inspector-general and the General Accounting Office also began investigating whether State Department or White House officials contacted the British government to initiate a separate search at the British Home Office for any files on Mr. Clinton. (WFP)

How to Cool Inauguration Fever

WASHINGTON — For those who want tickets to the public events of Bill Clinton's inauguration, there is a toll-free telephone number in the United States, 1-800-INAUG93. The Presidential Inaugural Committee announced the number to field a growing number of requests for information on tickets, commemorative merchandise and volunteer work. (AP)

Quote-Unquote:

Bill Clinton at the end of a two-day domestic economic meeting in Little Rock, Arkansas: "As long as people are out of work and children are left behind, as long as families struggle, as long as the potential of this country is not being fulfilled, we will not rest." (AP)

Away From Politics

Many kitchen faucets leach dangerous amounts of lead into drinking water, two environmental groups said in filing a lawsuit against U.S. manufacturers.

No increase in birth defects has been found following a massive pesticide spill in the Sacramento River in Northern California in 1991, researchers said.

A former managing director at Kidder Peabody & Company has filed claims to collect \$5 million from the brokerage firm because, she says, it discriminated against her on the basis of age and sex. The claims of Elizabeth Sobel, 49, who left the company 16 months ago, may be heard by an arbitration panel under the auspices of the National Association of Securities Dealers.

An electronic radar-jamming system in development for 15 years at a cost of \$1.5 billion will be canceled by the navy. The system repeatedly failed flight tests and became a symbol of weapons programs kept in development by the Pentagon before problems were worked out.

At least 79 students were injured when a cloud of Mace spread through a New York City school, forcing its evacuation. The police arrested a 14-year-old student and charged him with juvenile delinquency for spraying a canister of the chemical in a hallway.

Attorney General William P. Barr, who leaves the post next month, called for eliminating the office of the federal coordinator of anti-drug policy, and for insisting on the full cooperation of Latin American countries in the drug war. (LAT, NYT, UPI, AP)

Aspin Leads Running For Defense Secretary

By Gwen Ifill

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Les Aspin, the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, has emerged as the leading candidate for secretary of defense in the Clinton administration, transition and congressional officials say.

The Wisconsin Democrat is the likely choice on what had been an extremely short list of candidates to head the Department of Defense, and several people familiar with the process said a formal announcement was expected soon.

Like President-elect Bill Clinton, Mr. Aspin, 54, is considered a moderate Democrat, opposed the war in Vietnam and studied at Oxford University.

But he supported financing for the MX missile and aid to the Nicaraguan contras and is not considered by Republicans to be a proponent of major cuts in the military budget.

Dave McCurdy, Democrat of Oklahoma, 42, who is an influential member of the House Armed Services Committee, has also been considered a possible nominee for the Pentagon.

Mr. Clinton is also expected this week to name Mike Espy, Democrat of Mississippi, as secretary of agriculture, transition aides and congressional officials said. Mr. Espy, 39, would be the first black to hold the Agriculture post. He was elected to Congress in 1987 and represents a largely rural district. Mr. Aspin's nomination would

rob the House of another senior Democrat committee chairman and set up a struggle for control of the House Armed Services Committee, where Ronald V. Dellums of California and Patricia Schroeder of Colorado are in the immediate line of succession.

A senior congressional Republican called Mr. Aspin "clearly an excellent choice," and signaled that the appointment would be generally well received on Capitol Hill.

Mondale for UN Post?

Former Vice President Walter Mondale surfaced Wednesday as a leading candidate for chief delegate to the United Nations, The Associated Press reported from Little Rock, Arkansas. A transition aide said Mr. Mondale was on a short list of candidates.

Fischer Won't Discuss His Indictment in U.S.

Agence France-Press

BELGRADE — Bobby Fischer, the former world chess champion, refused Wednesday to comment on his indictment in the United States for violating economic sanctions against Yugoslavia by playing a chess tournament there.

A spokesman for the American chess master said that Jozefin Vasiljevic, the Serbian banker who sponsored the \$5 million match against Boris Spassky, had ordered Mr. Fischer to keep silent.



Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore wrapping up their economic conference in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Breaking the Ice With Business

Clinton Wins Praise, but Warmness Remains

By Steven Greenhouse

New York Times Service

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas

The business leaders at President-elect Bill Clinton's economic conference here did not fall head over heels, but many came away feeling warmer toward him than they had expected.

Still, many of the executives had voted for President George Bush, and they remained unsure whether Mr. Clinton was a man they could live with.

"I have never voted for a Democrat in my life, but I must say I've been impressed," said John D. O'Neil, chairman and chief executive of B.F. Goodrich Company. "He has an obvious command of the issues, but we don't know what his program will be."

The executives, who came from dozens of large companies, including Citicorp, Colgate-Palmolive, Exxon and Sara Lee, were heartened that Mr. Clinton not only listened to their problems, but appeared to understand them. Hour after hour, he listened as they described the problems causing corporate America's headaches: anemic economic growth, spiraling health-care costs, cuts in military spending, the reluctance of banks to lend.

Still, after 19 hours of talking, the business leaders remained anxious to know what Mr. Clinton plans to do on issues close to their hearts and bottom lines, like regulations.

"We have a lot of Republican-oriented manufacturers, and I'd say they were impressed by the way he conducted himself," said Robert Cizik, chairman of Cooper Industries in Houston. "But they remain

cautious. Is he really a different type of Democrat or is he more in the mold of the traditional Democrat?"

Mr. Cizik, who is chairman of the 12,000-member National Association of Manufacturers, added that "certain options" that Mr. Clinton might choose would exacerbate problems. Those options, he said, included "more regulations, more taxes and more spending, the things we already worry about."

Despite the general tone of caution, some executives seemed pleased to shed their reserve about the president-elect. John D. Corbett, president of the Nucor Corp., a steelmaker based in Charlotte, North Carolina, said, "He's like a sponge in absorbing information."

John Sculley, chief executive of Apple Computer, said he was amazed that Mr. Clinton could discuss dozens of subjects in detail without any notes.

In some ways, the conference became a tacit conspiracy between Mr. Clinton and the business community. Both sides gladly turned the conference into an effort to force-feed the public and Congress tons of information about what ails the economy.

Mr. Sculley said, "We all walked away with the feeling that we're making progress getting the leader of the nation and the American people to recognize that we have serious problems."

For business executives, an invitation to the conference was something like induction into Bill Clinton's Corporate Hall of Fame. Many of the large companies invited were part of an elite, evidenced by their rapid growth or success at

meeting foreign competition. The invites included American Airlines, Apple, AT&T, Coca-Cola, Ford, Intel, Johnson & Johnson, Merck, Xerox and Wal-Mart.

Noticeably absent were some of the troubled corporate behemoths that are laying off tens of thousands of workers, like General Motors and IBM.

George Stephanopoulos, Mr. Clinton's communications director, said, "We're always trying to put a spotlight on the success stories." Of course, Mr. Clinton might have taken some heat if companies that have angered their workers by huge layoffs had been invited.

First Victim in War of Ideology

Leftist Clinton Transition Aide Is Frozen Out

By Michael Kelly

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — A senior official of the Clinton transition team associated with the old-line left of Democratic Party politics appears to have fallen as the first victim of a battle to shape the ideological character of the incoming administration.

A week ago, Johnnetta B. Cole, president of Spelman College in Atlanta, was regarded by some within President-elect Bill Clinton's organization as a strong possibility for appointment as secretary of education. Now, after a run of bad publicity that began last Friday with the publication in the Jewish newspaper Forward of an article detailing her association with Marxist-oriented groups, her chances of being named to any job requiring Senate confirmation appear almost nil.

The controversy over Ms. Cole stems from a fundamental conflict within and around the transition between centrist Democrats and a group that is pushing for a more aggressively liberal administration. That faction is centered on and draws power from Hillary Rodham Clinton, the president-elect's wife.

Ms. Cole, who has been the subject of a series of critical newspaper articles and columns, found herself under intense questioning by reporters this week while attending Mr. Clinton's economic conference in Little Rock. She responded in tones of outrage against what she called "vile" charges dredged up by "right-wing extremists."

The public and private criticism of Ms. Cole has come largely on two fronts. Jewish organizations critical of her reported affiliation with a pro-Palestinian group and Democrats fearful of any sign of leftist leaning within a political organization that has gone to great pains to break with the party's liberal legacy.

Ms. Cole, a longtime friend of Mrs. Clinton's, was appointed in November to run a group charged with reporting to the president-elect on the issues and organizational concerns facing federal agencies involved with education, labor, and the arts and humanities.

That group's more powerful counterpart, which is developing Mr. Clinton's policies in those areas, is headed by Alan From, a prominent figure in the party's centrist faction. Mr. From did not return telephone calls for this article.

The Clinton transition team's public position is that Ms. Cole's political history is, as Mr. Clinton's

press secretary, Dee Dee Myers, put it, "something we're just not concerned about."

"I don't know anything about that stuff," said Vernon Jordan, Mr. Clinton's transition chairman and a friend of Ms. Cole's. "Assuming that it's true, I also don't care. What I've heard about seems pretty silly to me."

But the report in the Jewish newspaper led to both private and public pressure on the Clinton transition team.

"We are not asking that she resign, but we are saying that if she has maintained these views and has not repudiated them, particularly in the aftermath of glasnost and perestroika, then it is inappropriate that she was appointed to this position," said Abraham Foxman, director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Ms. Cole, who used to leave herself open to the possibility of an administration job, now says there "is no possibility I will go to Washington at all."

In an interview, Ms. Cole acknowledged that for years she had been a member of the national

committee of the pro-Cuba Venceremos Brigades, known for sponsoring sugar cane-cutting expeditions to Cuba. The FBI has alleged that the group was connected with Cuban intelligence forces.

Ms. Cole also has been listed as a member of the executive board of the U.S. Peace Council. She appears in a listing of "sponsors" at the group's founding conference in 1979.

The U.S. Peace Council was an affiliate of the World Peace Council. In Senate testimony in 1982, Edward O'Malley, the assistant director of the FBI's intelligence division, called the World Peace Council "the largest and most active Soviet international front organization."

In an academic essay entitled "Afro-American Solidarity with Cuba," published in 1977, Ms. Cole wrote of black Americans "responsibility to stand in solidarity with the Cuban revolution."

"As we struggle for meaningful transformation of U.S. society, there is much that we can learn from Cuba," she wrote.



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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Russian Ups and Downs

A Democratic Change

It is tempting to interpret the resignation of Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar of Russia as a startling rebuke to Boris Yeltsin and his program of radical economic reform.

A Blow to Reform

The brutal power struggle between the Russian legislature and President Boris Yeltsin took a turn on Monday that left Mr. Yeltsin's reformist prime minister, Yegor Gaidar, out in the cold.

A Korean Landmark

South Korea's next president will not be a general, unlike virtually all his predecessors since 1961. Friday's election will mark a new advance for Korean democracy.

Other Comment

Seoul's Santa Clauses

Blame it on the festive season or sheer lack of political will. But South Korea's three leading presidential contenders are unabashedly playing Santa Claus in a desperate bid to gain votes.

for Americans to judge from so great a distance — U.S. interests are plainly better served by a Russian government that does not have to invent the rules as it goes along.

Given the gravity of the economic crises and the limits to popular patience, many pitfalls lie ahead. And the crude demagoguery and paranoia exhibited by some of Russia's parliamentarians do not inspire much confidence about the result.

move to the center of Russian politics. Mr. Yeltsin remains a formidable personage, and he will surely be campaigning for a constitution setting up a stronger presidency and for a new legislature responsive to its agenda of democracy and reform.

Enemies of Mideast Peace

Hit and negotiate. The strategy isn't new. But after the abduction and murder of an Israeli border guard by Islamic extremists — who have been showing increasing boldness in their struggle against the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza — it has been forcibly reaffirmed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Serbs Can Reverse a Destructive Course

By William Pfaff

BUDAPEST — It is simple, but catastrophic in its implications, to deal with Yugoslavia in terms of "the Serbs," "the Croats," "the Muslims." That plays the game of ethnic politics, whose logic leads — has led — to genocide.

The Milosevic forces warn of civil war if they don't win. But civil war is more probable if they win.

end in further horrors in Serbia itself. Their time to act now has arrived. On Sunday, Serbia can rid itself of Slobodan Milosevic, and the war in Bosnia and reverse the terrible course of the past year and a half, thereby restoring Serbia to the international community of civilized and democratic nations, saving its honor.

Europe Has to Wake Up To Burdens in the East

By Giles Merritt

B RUSSELS — Now that the Edinburgh summit has pulled the European Community out of its political tailspin, the Community should lose no time in turning again to its vitally important role of giving stability and leadership to its troubled neighbors in the rest of Europe.



No Need to Rush the GATT Package

By Robert E. Lighthizer

WASHINGTON — Thank goodness for French farmers. They may be irascible and are subsidized, but they could save U.S. trade policy from U.S. policymakers.

In its rush to wind up negotiations, the Bush administration is legitimizing Mr. Dunkel's illusion and insisting that any changes in his draft be limited to minor tinkering.

and renounce intervention, they must change Serbia's policies by giving it a new government. According to the Milosevic authorities — an alliance of former Communists, like Mr. Milosevic himself, with extreme and reactionary nationalists — anyone who is against aggressive and expansionist ethnic war is against Serbia.

Mr. Milosevic has had few cards to play, since the office of Yugoslav prime minister has little power of its own, but he played them well enough to prevent the Milosevic forces from getting rid of him, and now, despite their furious opposition, he is on the ballot for Sunday's election, and has a chance to win.

Time to Do Business in Vietnam

By Robert Elegant

HANOI — The memory of Ho Chi Minh is today almost the sole unifying factor for the Vietnamese, a people who express profound dissatisfaction with their rulers.

Many Vietnamese heavily disagree, assigning greater priority to essentials such as food, clothing and shelter. Others declare that the "liberation" of the South in 1975 and the unification of the country under Hanoi's rule have brought them neither freedom from intrusive government nor true independence, reliant as the country is on outside assistance.

In the past half century, the Vietnamese have fought many opponents: the French, Americans, Chinese, Cambodians and, of course, one another. For all their troubles, they remain among the poorest people in the world, with per capita income of less than \$200.

The Vietnamese are ingenious, hardworking high achievers. They place great emphasis on merit and education. In some ways they are more Confucian than the Chinese, whose economy is now stirring mightily. Yet Vietnam remains mired in bureaucracy, corruption and inefficiency, as Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet acknowledged when he recently inaugurated his new government.

Mr. Kiet, an economist who lost office once because he pressed too hard for reform, did not blame all or even most of the country's problems on the long-standing U.S. economic embargo. More important, the U.S. ban prevents the World Bank and other international financial institutions from providing development finance.

The greatest deterrent to progress is the dead hand of the Communist Party apparatus. But even the largely ill-educated cadres are beginning, like their counterparts in China, to recognize that to retain power they must give people a more comfortable life. Otherwise, some kind of uprising, or perhaps a campaign of passive resistance, might displace them.

Vietnamese apparatchiks believe blindly (and unlike the Chinese), that they can mollify widespread discontent while continuing to exercise iron control and denying people simple human dignity. They appear to think that they can continue to lure Vietnam as, in effect, two countries.

True unification has not been attained; it is not even in sight. Since the defeat of the American-backed Saigon government in 1975, the South has been ruled almost as if it were under foreign occupation. Security forces are concentrated there, reflecting Hanoi's view of it as a potential hotbed of dissidence.

It is difficult to deal with a government that is capricious, suspicious and arbitrary. Nonetheless, the policy of opening has resulted in significant economic progress. Vietnam now exports a wide variety of rice and oil. The U.S. dollar, at 1,600 to the Vietnamese currency, actually depreciated by 12 percent against the dong this year, after appreciating 38 percent in 1991.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Unenchanted Critic

PARIS — "La Fête Enchantée," that immortal oeuvre of Mozart, which should never be absent from the bills of a musical theatre, was revived at the Opéra Comique last night (Dec. 16).

1917: Russian Armistice

GENEVA — A German telegram announces that Prince Leopold of Bavaria and the representatives of Germany's allies signed yesterday (Dec. 15) at Brest-Litovsk a 28-day armistice with Russia, to date from Dec. 17, at midday. German, Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish envoys are reported to have agreed to adopt a clause concerning the non-

transference of troops from the eastern front during the period of the armistice. The armistice will continue automatically beyond the time limit unless revoked by either side by seven days' notice. The signing of the armistice was immediately followed by the institution of peace negotiations.

1942: Hoover's Peace

CHICAGO — [From our New York edition:] Herbert Hoover proposed tonight (Dec. 16) that post-war peace-making be divided into two stages to negotiate in a cool deliberative manner. "The essence of my proposal is that we have no armistice; no general peace conference, such as Versailles, but that we set the peace making in two stages, the first to be an instant 'conditional peace' that will turn the world toward political, economic and spiritual recovery without the delays of last time. And then that the world should take time to cool off and work out one by one, and separately, the solutions for lasting peace."

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OPINION

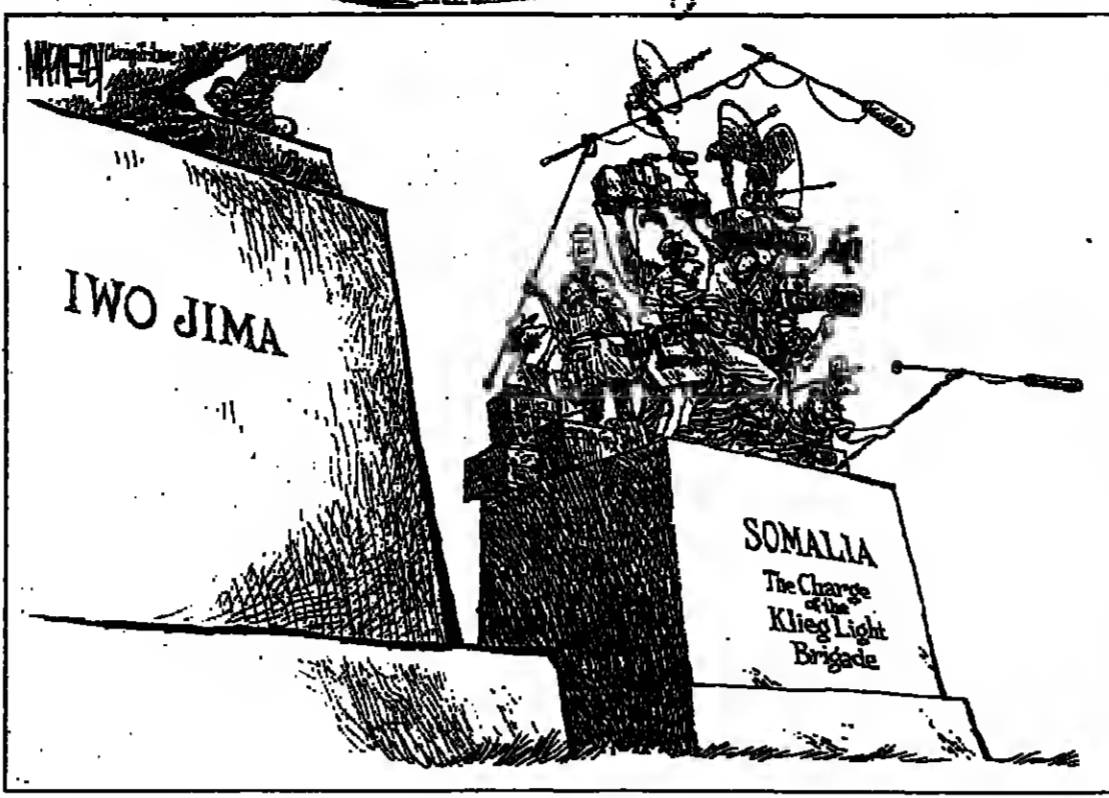
History Has a Reverse Gear And the UN Has No Map

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — It is hard figuring out how to live in the 19th century, an experienced and able European diplomat observed recently. "Almost none of us have any experience at it."

In Eastern Europe, Iraq, Somalia, Cambodia and ex-Yugoslavia, assumptions built up over the course of the 20th century about sovereignty and the nation-state are under philosophical or even physical attack.

month found conditions not unlike those that greeted colonialists wading onto the same rocky shores in the 19th century. The leathernecks found no national government, warring clans that need to be separated, and human misery that needs to be attended by outsiders carrying medicine, food and guns.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The UN and Somalia

The announcement of a new United Nations operation for Mozambique makes William Pfaff's article "Should the United Nations Be Taken Seriously?" (Opinion, Dec. 8) all the more timely.

What should be limited is the number of committees and subcommittees upon which a congressman may serve.

What should be limited is the number of committees and subcommittees upon which a congressman may serve. The typical senator now sits on 11 such committees and the average representative about seven, giving them impossible schedules and rendering committees far less effective.

Winter's Barren Landscape Looks Great Over the Mantel

By Anne Raver

NEW YORK — A friend of mine was longing for a car the other day so he could get out of the city and find some wild grapevines.

MEANWHILE

dried fruits and seed pods, berries and rose hips, curled stems, like the corkscrew willow, vines, grasses and catkins. Along with the usual holly, pine cones and evergreen boughs that most people are used to cutting for the mantel, there are all kinds of raw materials out there in the woods and fields, along sandy shores and roadsides and in your own backyard, if you have one.



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No Concessions To U.K. or France, China Official Says

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING — Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said Wednesday that no concessions would be made in China's disputes with Britain over Hong Kong and with France over the sale of warplanes to Taiwan.

"The disputes have a direct bearing on China's national interests and we cannot make concessions on such issues," Mr. Qian said.

He took a swipe at Governor Chris Patten of Hong Kong, a sign that the Chinese leadership feels it cannot work with the man who has proposed more democracy for the colony before it returns to Chinese control in 1997.

"Mr. Patten is Hong Kong's last governor," Mr. Qian said in a rare question-and-answer session with foreign reporters.

"Hong Kong is not his constituency. He does not need to go around campaigning so much."

China has threatened to nullify Hong Kong's contracts and replace its government in 1997, if Mr. Patten goes ahead with his proposed changes.

On the issue of French sales of Mirage warplanes to Taiwan, which China considers one of its provinces, Mr. Qian had a particularly sharp warning.

"I think we will necessarily have a strong reaction, both on the economic side and on the political side," he said.

"Now, the French government is still telling us that they have not officially ratified this deal. We must wait and see what the French side actually does."

Mr. Qian did not respond when

pressed for specifics of what China would do. He said merely that China was waiting for France to make a formal announcement.

According to French and Taiwan news reports, the deal is signed, but the French government has declined to confirm as much publicly.

France may be waiting to see what measures, if any, China takes against the United States, which has announced plans to sell F-16 fighters to Taiwan. Since President George Bush was voted out of office last month, China has suspended its lobbying on the F-16 issue, waiting until President-elect Bill Clinton takes office.

"This issue is not over," Mr. Qian said.

He welcomed Mr. Clinton's recent statements hinting at support for continuation of Beijing's most-favored-nation trade status despite objections to China's human rights practices and its sales of advanced weapons to Iran and Pakistan.

"I think Mr. Clinton's statements square with the facts," he said.

And Mr. Qian said the visit of the Russian president, Boris Yeltsin, who is expected in Beijing on Thursday, would mark the beginning of a new era of relations.

"The visit in China by President Yeltsin will be an important one," Mr. Qian said.

"It is necessary for China and Russia to have discussions concerning issues of mutual interest and to make arrangements with regard to bilateral cooperation."

"This visit will be a crowning success." (AP, Reuters)



Woody Allen, after attending a pretrial hearing in his custody battle with Mia Farrow.

Woody Allen in Court: Preview of a Real Fight

By Richard Perez-Pena
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In a hearing that saw more venomous exchanges than substantive movement and provided a preview of the long, bruising struggle ahead, Woody Allen has appeared in State Supreme Court here to watch his lawyers gain a little ground in his custody battle with his former lover, Mia Farrow.

Acting Justice Elliott Wick ruled that Ms. Farrow, who did not appear in court, must turn over to Mr. Allen a copy of the videotape on which 7-year-old Dylan Farrow, the estranged couple's adopted daughter, reportedly says that Mr. Allen molested her. Mr. Allen has denied the molestation claim.

The judge also turned down Ms. Farrow's request that Mr. Allen's suit for sole custody be put on hold pending the outcome of her own suit to void his claim to two of their three children.

Ms. Farrow won in a few other disputes. Justice Wick prohibited Mr. Allen from making contact with Dylan's school and rejected his request that the court appoint a psychiatrist to treat the girl and guardians to look after the welfare of all three children until custody is resolved.

But while the judge was called upon to rule on many aspects of the case — including whether Mr. Allen should be permitted to give birthday and Christmas gifts to the children — anger and mistrust were prevalent.

Lawyers for the two sides repeatedly interrupted, accusing one another or each other's clients of dishonesty, and, unwilling or unable to compromise directly,

appeared determined to litigate every detail of the dispute.

One of Mr. Allen's lawyers, Harvey I. Sladkus, accused Ms. Farrow of "systematically and intentionally trying to drive a wedge between Mr. Allen and the three children." He said that she has prevented Mr. Allen from seeing Satchel Farrow, 5, the only one of the three children who is not adopted, for more than a month, and Dylan and another adoptee, Moses Farrow, 14, for more than four months.

J. Martin Obten, another of Mr. Allen's lawyers, asserted that Ms. Farrow had shown the videotape of Dylan to friends.

Eleanor Alter, one of Ms. Farrow's lawyers, countered that she had hotel and telephone records proving that, contrary to Mr. Allen's claims, he had carried on simultaneous intimate relationships until early this year with Ms. Farrow and her adopted daughter, Soon-Yi Farrow Frevin.

The attorney again raised the matter of nude photographs of Miss Frevin taken by Mr. Allen. "These are not movie pictures," she insisted. "These are Polaroid pictures of a young woman with her legs spread, naked."

Lawyers on both sides accused each other's clients of lying on statements of their net worth that were submitted to the courts — statements showing Mr. Allen with assets of more than \$16 million and Ms. Farrow with more than \$3.8 million.

Still to be resolved by Justice Wick are whether Mr. Allen may visit one or all three children pending the outcome of the case, whether he should pay Ms. Farrow's legal fees and whether those fees are legitimate.

GROWTH: OECD Forecast

(Continued from page 1)

National product was likely to shrink by 0.5 percent in 1993.

Recovery in Japan, Mr. Shigehara said, also risks being more hesitant than the 2.3 percent growth forecast in the report.

For the OECD countries as a group, the outlook is unchanged, because the adjustments for the largest three countries will tend to cancel out, Mr. Shigehara said. Thus, the overall outlook on growth remains a gloomy 1.9 percent next year, advancing to 2.9 percent by 1994.

Mr. Shigehara said the OECD had not yet calculated what effect lower growth in Germany would have on the prospects for the rest of Europe.

But the data in the Economic Outlook was already morose, with European growth in 1993 seen virtually unchanged from this year's 1 percent and unemployment expected to rise and remain stuck through 1994 at 10.6 percent of the labor force — or 20.2 million people — from this year's 9.9 percent.

"Many of those who become unemployed over the next two years will drift into long-term unemployment, with all that entails in terms of erosion of skills and morale, and financial hardship," the OECD said.

Despite this somber forecast of weak growth and rising unemployment, the report advised governments to resist the urge for a quick fix, trying to spend their way into a recovery.

The Economic Outlook emphasized the need to maintain "a sound and stable macroeconomic environment to support growth over the medium term."

In the OECD's view, "it is difficult to see how consumer and business confidence can be restored unless the authorities deal effectively with unsound public-sector financial positions."

Acknowledging that "a number of countries" were contemplating such moves, the report said it was "imperative" that any fiscal expansion "be both temporary and accompanied by a credible commitment to unwind it when the economy picks up."

"While the recovery is relatively slow," the OECD said, "it may be more sustainable than past recoveries. By locking in low inflation and avoiding fiscal imbalances, the overheating that contributed to ending past expansions may be avoided."

The only OECD area-wide improvement projected is on the inflation front — falling from 3.5 percent this year to 3.2 percent next year and 2.5 percent by the end of 1994.

Based on present trends, the OECD sees inflation in the United States and Japan running at 1.7 percent by the end of 1994 and area-wide deflation at a 30-year low of around 2 1/2 percent.

Germany is the exception, with inflation seen easing to 4.6 percent next year and to 3.3 percent in 1994.

Airport in Famine Belt Is Taken Without a Fight

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service

BAIDOA, Somalia — Despite the ease with which the United Nations' Blue Helmets have seized their first three objectives, U.S. officials continued to warn Wednesday of grave peril ahead as American-led troops pushed farther into Somalia's hinterland to open channels of food to the starving.

After an anti-climactic march into the nearly deserted streets of this south-central town at dawn Wednesday, U.S. Marines and French Foreign Legionnaires worked throughout the day to establish positions around the airport, from where they will guard food convoys against marauding gunmen.

"Three times in a row we've been able to walk in peacefully without a shot being fired in anger," said Colonel Fred Beck, a Marine spokesman. "I just hope it stays that way."

He was referring to the Marines' Dec. 9 amphibious landing in Mogadishu, the taking of an abandoned Soviet air base at Baidoa on Sunday and the unopposed securing of Baidoa on Wednesday.

Partly reflecting a tone set in military briefings beforehand, news organizations in each instance had heightened public expectations of volatile resistance from heavily armed militiamen who have been admitted since Somalia's bitter two-year civil war played itself out before the Marines' arrival.

As they had done just before the allied forces arrived in

Mogadishu and Baidoa, outgunned militiamen in their makeshift fighting vehicles, or "technicals," quietly withdrew northward toward the Ethiopian border Tuesday night.

A ragtag contingent of security guards, who for months had extorted extortionary landing fees for relief agency aircraft bringing in emergency food, quietly surrendered their weapons and were escorted off the airfield by Marines.

In each case the pattern was the same: The gunmen, apparently monitoring the U.S. forces' announcements of their intentions, engaged in last-minute sprees of looting and blood-fueled attacks on their antagonists and then withdrew without trying to challenge the vastly superior forces.

The Marines, in full combat readiness and briefed to expect to have to engage in street fighting, in each case appear to have been surprised to find more journalists and camera operators in their path than anyone else.

When asked whether his worst fears of being drawn into conflict with the gunmen were over, the U.S. special envoy, Robert B. Oakley, said Wednesday:

"No. We're proceeding one step at a time. We are preparing very carefully on the military side and the political side, but we can't say that the example of Mogadishu and Baidoa will be repeated elsewhere."

Mr. Oakley was apparently referring to Bardera and Kismayu, two towns in which eleven-hour looting and hand-to-hand have been reported to be increasing, as they did in Baidoa just before the mechanized column moved into town Wednesday.

With the securing of Baidoa, Colonel Peck said, the first phase of Operation Restore Hope has been completed, and the allied forces will gradually proceed to secure eight humanitarian aid centers around Somalia's famine belt from which to bring food to the hungry.

As reporters and photographers scrambled to record the first emergency food convoy to leave Baidoa's airport since the Marines' arrival, token shipments of grain were trucked to an orphanage here and a warehouse on the outskirts of town — neither of which was significant in light of the thousands of tons that are moved out of the airport every day.

But, as with the case of a convoy of food trucked across Mogadishu with a U.S. escort earlier this week, the Wednesday shipment was heavy with symbolism, since it marked a first for the Marines.

Mr. Oakley has been meeting periodically with some of Somalia's factional warlords, including General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, who controls most of Mogadishu, and his chief rival, Mohammed Ali Mahdi, who controls an enclave in the north of the city and who calls himself interim president.

Referring to the two warlords, Mr. Oakley said: "Three weeks ago, the two main elements here in Mogadishu were at war with each other. If you think about how long it took the North and the South to get together at the end of our Civil War, you realize these people are moving at the speed of light."

MISSION: Police or Provider?

(Continued from page 1)

operation so far. "I am very pleased," said Colonel Fred Peck, a Marine spokesman. "The flow of forces is moving well." he added, saying, "We didn't get much resistance."

Asked why the first Baidoa convoy did not carry any food for the starving, Colonel Peck called the operation a military one aimed at opening and securing the route between there and Mogadishu.

"It's not been our intention to become the food distributors," he said, adding that U.S. troops would be working with relief agencies to ensure that food was delivered to the countryside.

"The Americans have gone beyond just allowing people to be fed," said Abdullah Ahmed Adou, a former Somali ambassador to Washington, commenting on the expanded American role here. "For anyone in Somalia who enjoyed a degree of power — power in terms of weapons — I think reality is different today, and tomorrow it will be even more different."

The Americans' assertion of power has been accomplished without U.S. casualties, confounding — at least so far — the predictions of warlords here and military analysts in the United States that the loss of American lives was likely.

The dominant position now taken by the United States in Somalia — and the new weakness of the warlords — has led to heightened expectations and demands that have caused confusion about the Americans' role.

For example, on the question of disarming the warlords' gangs and others in a country where guns are abundant, U.S. military officials here insist that they are confiscating weapons only in those limited areas under the control of U.S. forces, and then only if the troops decide that a person carrying weapons constitutes a threat.

But many Somalis and relief officials say the U.S. policy does not extend far enough. They argue that the forces should establish checkpoints to collect all firearms. Otherwise, creating "zones of security" around the U.S.-controlled areas

creates "zones of insecurity" outside those areas.

"If the arms are not collected, how can law and order be established?" Mr. Adou said.

The big loser here — besides the warlords — has been the peacekeepers role supplanted by the United States. The 500 Pakistani troops dispatched here by the United Nations proved ineffective and became bogged down in talks with warlords and other factions, and the American troops have quickly reduced them to irrelevance.

The task of political mediation was supposed to fall to the UN secretary-general's special envoy, but Mr. Oakley, the American envoy, managed to achieve in hours what the United Nations had not achieved in months: a meeting and agreement between Mogadishu's two principal warlords, Mohammed Ali Mahdi and General Mohammed Farrah Aidid.

ISRAEL: Militants to Be Expelled

(Continued from page 1)

point of view, some steps may be interpreted by some foreign observers as inappropriate. But looking at the content of the steps it will be seen as reasonable and serving a justifiable cause."

"We are going to look around to find the most severe steps Israel will allow to reduce — if not evaporate — to reduce the operational effectiveness of Hamas and the Islamic Jihad," the official said.

"The intensity of this series of events is unacceptable," he said, referring to the attacks on Israeli military targets.

More than 1,600 Hamas activists and followers were in custody Wednesday as Israeli patrols continued to search for armed gangsters carried out the recent attacks. Officials said that most of those detained were political and spiritual leaders and activists, not the hard-core guerrillas who carried out the attacks.

According to an Israeli source, the Hamas deportees will be expelled for one and a half or two years, after which they may be permitted to return. In addition, the source said, the families of the deportees will be allowed to appeal the expulsions immediately to Israel's high court.

The decision to resume deportations marks a shift for Mr. Rabin, who in August canceled the planned expulsion of 11 Palestinians from the occupied territories as a conciliatory gesture.

The deportations had been ordered by the previous government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and had drawn intense international criticism.

In a resolution passed Jan. 6 with the support of the United States, the United Nations Security Council, using some of the harshest language ever against Israel, strongly condemned the planned deportations.

MARKET: Latest Line Doesn't Sell on Moscow Streets

(Continued from page 1)

all Russian citizens last Oct. 1 as their share in the national wealth.

Issued at a face value of 10,000 rubles (\$23.80), the vouchers had tumbled to 4,000 in street trading until recently, when with the first official auctions of state-owned factories, they began to climb up again slowly. But the value of the voucher has fallen again on Moscow's infant stock exchange, and the best Pavel could offer his customers was 6,000 rubles.

"There is no certainty now," said Pavel, who declined to give his last name. "I'm worried too. If those who do serious business don't want to put their money in vouchers, they must know something."

"As far as I can tell, Chernomyrdin is not of the same view as Gaidar."

In his case, buying vouchers on the street, and selling them to brokers is a way in earn from 5,000 to 6,000 rubles a week, much more than at his old state job.

"What we have to do now is accumulate capital," said Pavel's colleague, who declined to give his name. "But then the question will be where to put it."

Lyudmila, a 44-year-old unemployed teacher who comes to Luzhniki twice a week, also had a bad day, selling only six hand-knit baby outfits, for 600 rubles apiece.

"The government itself does not seem to know what it wants to do next," Lyudmila said. "The problem is that this transition is taking such a long time. These reforms are going so slowly, and in the meantime, it is very difficult for people to live."

Across town, Irina Pogribnaya was spending part of the afternoon browsing through Petrovski Passage, a turn-of-the-century mall in the heart of Moscow that is now restored and filled with two floors of gleaming boutiques. Most of the

	'91	'92	'93	'94
Real GNP				
UNITED STATES	-1.2	1.8	2.4	3.1
JAPAN	4.4	1.8	2.3	3.1
GERMANY	3.1	1.4	1.2	2.9
OECD EUROPE	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.5
TOTAL OECD	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.5
Current account balances				
UNITED STATES	-3.7	-56.1	-65.4	-74.7
JAPAN	72.9	118.9	132.5	139.7
GERMANY	-19.8	-25.8	-24.9	-24.9
OECD EUROPE	-63.7	-61.0	-50.3	-43.9
TOTAL OECD	-19.9	-31.5	-18.9	-15.9
Unemployment				
UNITED STATES	6.7	7.4	7.3	6.9
JAPAN	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
GERMANY	6.7	7.6	6.3	6.1
OECD EUROPE	9.0	9.9	10.6	10.5
TOTAL OECD	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.1
World trade				
Volume growth	3.9	4.7	4.9	5.1

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Ford Job Cuts Reflect Grim Europe Market

Reuters
LONDON — Ford Motor Co. announced Wednesday it would cut almost 10,000 jobs in Europe next year, while Daimler-Benz AG, Volkswagen AG and the truck maker MAN AG issued gloomy statements on the outlook for the German vehicle industry.

“We are entering a crisis,” said Dieter Ullsperger, Volkswagen's head of finance.

In London, Ford said it would cut the number of hourly paid production workers to 68,000 from 75,200 in Europe before April 16 and reduce production. The salaries staff would be cut to 15,000 from 17,550 during the whole of 1993.

But, even as the traditional European giants were adjusting to tumbling profits and falling demand by trimming production, Japanese-owned “transplants” in Britain were planning to raise output next year.

Ironically, within hours of Ford's announcement, Toyota Motor Corp. started its first car production in Europe at a new plant in central England that cost £700 million (£1.1 billion).

Toyota said it planned to produce about 36,000 cars next year at the plant in Burnaston, rising as high as 100,000 in 1994.

Europe's carmakers face a host of problems even before they confront competition from Japanese transplants, factories set up in Europe to get around European Community import quotas.

The big problem is an international slump in sales as consumers, worried about recession, put off buying new cars.

Germany's carmakers, saddled with some of the highest costs in the world, have had to contend with an unexpectedly sharp slowdown in the economy which has choked domestic demand.

“The German economy busts like a soap bubble,” said Edgard Reuter, Daimler's chairman.

The devaluation of many European currencies against the Deutsche mark has also made German exports more expensive.

Mr. Ullsperger of Volkswagen predicted a 20 percent shrinkage in the German car market next year and said his company's production would be curbed by 80,000 vehicles. He also said Volkswagen's net profit this year would be considerably below last year's 1.11 billion DM (\$706 million).

Daimler-Benz, Germany's largest company, also warned on Wednesday of falling 1992 profits as business weakened in its Mercedes-Benz automotive division. Mercedes-Benz said it intends to cut its domestic workforce by 12,500 by the end of 1992 and further cuts are planned in 1993.

In Munich, the truck and engineering group MAN warned that this year's profit would be lower than in the previous two years.

The problems are not confined to Germany, although for Ford's 1992 losses at its Cologne-based Ford-Werke AG subsidiary exceeded an already difficult situation. Most of the job losses will be in Britain and Germany, including 3,000 job cuts in the first quarter of 1993 at Ford-Werke.

In Paris, the Peugeot Citroën chairman, Jacques Calvet, said car sales in 17 European countries were expected to fall more than 4 percent in 1993. “It is not a very easy 1993 in front of us,” he said.

But, if business looks gloomy now, it might get worse as Japanese makers, reputed to be more efficient, step up output.

Toyota already plans to expand its new Burnaston plant to 200,000 cars a year from a current capacity of 100,000.

Rover Group of Britain, in which Honda has a 30 percent stake, said on Tuesday it planned to increase output at its Cowley plant near Oxford by 50 percent next year.

Nissan also plans to increase British production to 270,000 in 1993 from 179,000 in 1992.

Imports of Japanese cars are restricted under a pact with the European Commission allowing the European market share of Japanese cars to increase to 16 percent by 1999 from about 11 percent now.

From 2000, imports of Japanese cars will be unlimited.

IBM: Not Yet Bargain Basement

By Tom Petruo
Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — Bargain hunting for IBM's stock? Don't even think about it. Many Wall Street pros say the computer giant's share price could plunge to as low as \$40 before it starts to turn around.

International Business Machines Corp. stock plummeted \$6.75 to an 11-year-low of \$56.125 in wild trading on Tuesday after the company gave its gloomiest assessment yet of its near-term business prospects. Despite plans for 25,000 more job cuts and nearly \$6 billion in additional write-offs to trim its bloated corporate structure, there was no hint from management that any earnings turnaround was on the horizon. On Wednesday, it fell even further, to \$51.50.

Worse, IBM's sudden acknowledgment that it may be forced to cut its annual cash dividend — now \$4.84 a share — may have removed the only reason that many institutional and individual investors have held on for this long.

“This is flabbergasting,” said Edgar Wachenheim, principal at Greenhaven Associates, a money-management firm whose offices are near IBM's Armonk, New York, headquarters. Just three weeks ago, he said, senior officials at IBM had assured him that the dividend was safe.

Investors have been hurt so many times in recent years by IBM — forever expecting the company to return to past glory,



only to be disappointed constantly — that Wall Street may now be losing all hope for an IBM turnaround.

And while the time to buy a stock often is when the majority of investors gives up on it, there are reasons to believe that the final capitulation of IBM stockholders is only now in process — and will take months or longer to play out.

Howard Gleicher, portfolio manager at the \$1.7 billion asset Palley-Needelman Asset Management in Newport Beach, California, explains the thought process that has brought him, and many of his peers, full circle on IBM:

“We held it for a couple of years, thinking that the stock was cheap and that all the bad news was out,” he said. “But now, our conviction on what the company is doing has gotten down to zero.”

Some Wall Streeters may argue that IBM stock now is ridiculously cheap, he added, but that is not enough anymore to justify owning it.

“Our style is one of buying cheap stocks, but cheap stocks

preparers, who create the most jobs, can flourish. This could be done to some extent through deregulation.

And, finally, he said, there was a consensus that there was a “huge undercapacity” in the economy, so that the threat of inflation from some increased government spending was minimal. Therefore, he added, the Federal Reserve should not raise interest rates as soon as growth picks up.

About the only policy issue on which Mr. Clinton committed himself was his intent to make controlling health-care costs his top priority.

Among the experts, there was even a disagreement over metaphors and similes. Isabel Sawhill, senior fellow of the Urban Institute, said slow productivity growth was the “cancer” killing the economy, while Henry Aaron, director of economic studies at the Brookings Institution, said the soaring deficit was the “slow, wasting disease” sapping the economy's strength.

James Tobin, a Nobel Prize-winning economist who served on President John F. Kennedy's Council of Economic Advisors, told Mr. Clinton he should opt for tax cuts or spending programs totaling \$50 billion to \$60 billion for each of the next two years.

But Allen Sinai, chief economist for Boston Co., an investment firm, said only \$20 billion to \$30 billion in public spending and tax cuts were needed to jump-start the economy. And Mr. Aaron said that if the economy keeps muddling on its own, the stimulus “should be extremely small or possibly shelved.”

Mr. Aaron was not shy about where he thought money could be saved: “Agricultural subsidies need to be reduced. Some veterans' pensions should be cut. We need to charge for airways and waterways, and for the use of the radio spectrum. We are spending money on a NASA space station and an advanced rocket that I think are not of the highest priority.”

It was precisely such specifics, though, that Mr. Clinton avoided. He went right from Mr. Aaron's presentation to the next questioner without comment.

After Crisis, Clinton Refuses to Tip Hand Accord at Conference on Goals but Not Means

By Thomas L. Friedman

New York Times Service

PARIS — For commercial banks, the debt crisis of developing countries that began 10 years ago is effectively over. But the World Bank warned Wednesday in its annual debt survey that it would be “premature to be complacent,” and that the external liability of many debtor countries remained elusive.

The poorest countries, particularly those in sub-Saharan Africa, will need additional forgiveness on their “unsustainable debt burdens” owed strictly to Western governments, the report said.

As for the former Soviet Union, whose debt situation is covered for the first time in this year's World Debt Tables, the bank warned that its “payments difficulties are likely to persist in the near future” even though the country is “only moderately indebted.”

Its total external debt at mid-year was put at \$75.4 billion. But arrears are already high at \$9.4 billion and a large 52 percent of the debt is due between next year and 1995. A further complication is the substantial capital flight from republics with sizable potential for earning convertible currencies through exports.

The report noted that \$7 billion of debt relief on service payments this year helped to limit a further damaging reduction in imports, which fell 40 percent last year.

But it warned: “The restoration of the external viability and creditworthiness of these republics will require sustained economic reforms which need to be adequately financed to be successful.”

As for the relatively well-off middle-income countries of Latin America, where debt indicators have fallen back to levels prevailing before the outbreak of the crisis in 1982, the financing outlook “is still fragile and there is need for caution.”

While the report highlighted the “remarkable turnaround in private capital inflows” to Latin America, it also warned that these flows were volatile and “may become a mixed blessing if mismanaged.”

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LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — President-elect Bill Clinton's economic conference ended with a consensus on the need to spur growth in the short term and reduce the deficit over the long haul, but with a welter of contradictory advice on how to achieve these goals.

Mr. Clinton took in all the comments from the economists, business executives and labor leaders gathered in Little Rock. But he refrained from tipping his hand over what approaches he intended to take at first.

Participants proposed solutions ranging from spending a few million dollars on spending \$60 billion on roads, bridges and education training to help create jobs and jolt the economy. And they suggested various timetables for slashing the deficit; some would start at once, others would phase in cuts, starting several years from now.

But with all the give and take during the two-day conference that ended Tuesday, Mr. Clinton did not address the most difficult economic issue and perhaps the hardest political question he will face as president: Which government programs should be cut and which taxes should be raised to lower the budget deficit?

At a news conference following the 19 hours of discussions over two days, Mr. Clinton acknowledged that “no two participants agreed on the details.”

But he said there were several broad areas of agreement that he would take into account in the next few weeks as he makes the “tough choices” in shaping his first budget. For instance, Mr. Clinton said there was an “absolute consensus” on the need to increase investment, not only in roads and bridges, but also in education and training, to improve the long-term productivity of the work force.

He said there was also a general accord that his administration must “increase access” to bank loans and other capital so that small businesses and entrepreneurs,

of the Trump Plaza Hotel & Casino, the wealthiest of Mr. Trump's three gambling halls in Atlantic City.

Merrill Lynch refused to comment, but the plan reportedly calls for the sale of as much as \$33 million in new bonds at today's low interest rates, and the use of that money to retire \$300 million in more expensive debt, with funds left over — presumably for Mr. Trump.

Would bond buyers invest again with a man whose record includes no fewer than four business bankruptcies in the last two years?

“There's a big pool of capital out there,” said a senior junk-bond trader at a major Wall Street firm. “And not everyone in it has been burned by him.” The bankruptcies were Trump Plaza, Mr. Trump's two other casinos, Trump Taj Mahal and Trump Castle, and the Plaza Hotel.

Ernest E. East, general counsel for the Trump Organization, said: “It would in fact be highly inappropriate to talk about any refinancing plans, since we are talking about publicly traded debt.”

But a number of analysts and traders think a deal is not only financially possible but highly marketable. If they are right, Mr. Trump could pull as much as \$25 million in cash out of the Plaza casino after paying his investment bankers.

“I think the Plaza is eminently financeable,” said Ben Nickoll, a bond trader at Lehman Brothers.

The bankers who helped finance the casino would be first in line for the \$25 million, since Mr. Trump's equity is pledged to them as collateral for loans. But some lawyers who have been negotiating with Mr. Trump since his personal debt crisis began in 1990 speculate that the bankers might let him keep some of the money just to reduce their exposure to him.

“We told the GATT authorities that today,” Mr. Dumas said. He said the commissioners “believed themselves authorized to send today a document which is called a schedule of commitments to advance the agricultural negotiations. This is a second serious breach of the mandate which had been given. I therefore consider the two commissioners in question have been disloyal to their mandate.”

France has threatened to veto any agreement incorporating the farm deal. Whether it will do so at the risk of threatening the foundations of the Community remains an open question.

In Washington, the deputy U.S. trade representative, Julius Katz, said Friday there would not be agreement concluding the Uruguay Round before the end of the year.

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France Says EC Panel Overstepped on Trade

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

GENEVA — France has apparently rejected the European Community's proposed offer in the Uruguay Round of world trade talks, with Foreign Minister Roland Dumas of France saying Wednesday the package was “null and void.”

Mr. Dumas said that provisions on agriculture in the package went beyond the EC Commission's mandate.

The EC farm offers, to be followed on Thursday by schedules on industrial products, incorporated a U.S. EC accord on agricultural subsidies that inverted a trans-Atlantic trade war and cleared a barrier to completion of the six-year-old world trade talks.

But Mr. Dumas expressed France's “great surprise” at the filing of the document, and referred to the EC commissioners who had filed it as “faithless agents.”

France has bitterly criticized the U.S.-EC farm accord, arguing that it will unfairly penalize European farmers. “The Washington draft accord is totally insufficient in the eyes of France,” Mr. Dumas said. “France therefore considers that the document addressed today to the GATT authorities is null and void and devoid of judicial commitment and value.”

Mr. Dumas fiercely criticized the Community's external affairs commissioner, Frans Andriessen, and agriculture commissioner, Ray MacSharry. Without mentioning the commissioners by name, he said they had violated their mandate in the Washington negotiations, and again on Wednesday by submitting the package.

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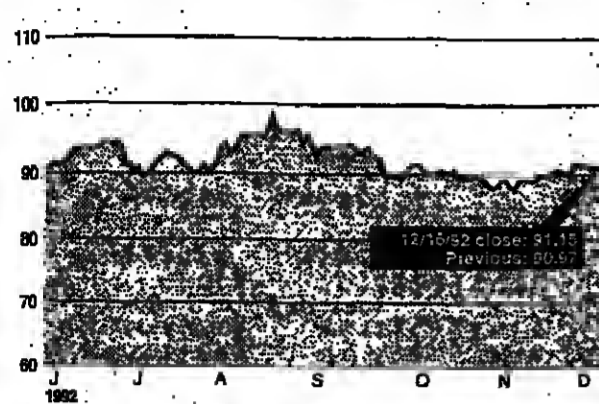
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THE TRIB INDEX: 91.15

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific		Europe		N. America	
Approx. weighting: 23%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 37%			
Close: 84.81 Prev: 84.53	Close: 91.75 Prev: 91.18	Close: 86.80 Prev: 87.26			

Industrial Sectors			Sector		
Stock	Price	% Change	Stock	Price	% Change
Energy	92.04	91.86 +0.20	Capital Goods	90.48	91.22 -0.81
Utilities	86.70	86.32 +0.44	Raw Materials	92.79	92.32 +0.51
Finance	83.30	82.98 +0.43	Consumer Goods	93.85	93.80 +0.05
Services	89.85	89.54 +0.41	Miscellaneous	93.27	92.50 +0.83

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to: Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Keeping Women at Work With Flexible Schedules

By Faye Fiore

Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — For American professional women, the conflict between work and family dates at least from the emergence of feminism. But economic circumstances are finally beginning to imbue some women with the power to manage the conflict to their advantage. Perhaps for the first time since women broke into the corporate club, they are using their leverage to demand jobs that accommodate them.

They are negotiating flexible work schedules, scaling back to 20-hour weeks and working from computers at home. Companies downsize and the economy's relentless squeeze are increasingly receptive to women's offers to job-share, sacrifice health benefits and forego raises in exchange for a little more time with their children.

With 45 percent of the American work force made up of women, observers said corporate America was waking up to the idea that the rigid 9-to-5 day and 40-hour week are luxuries that it can no longer afford — not if it hopes to retain women workers who have become pillars in its ranks.

“You cannot cut out half the labor force and expect to be a successful corporation,” said Charles Boesel, spokesman for the Women's Bureau at the U.S. Department of Labor. “If you want to retain the best and the brightest, you have to hire women and have programs in place that keep them happy.”

The U.S. labor force is growing older. More men are retiring at one end and more women are entering at the other. Women will make up two-thirds of the net gain in workers by 2005; three-fourths will become pregnant during their working lives, according to Department of Labor forecasts.

In a survey of 1,400 women conducted this year by the Ms. Foundation for Women and the Center for Policy Alternatives in New York, one-quarter said that their greatest personal struggle was inflexible work hours.

Germany, France and Sweden have been helping parents balance career and family since the 1960s with flexible work hours. In the United States, though, only a sliver of the work force can opt for anything less than a rigid, full-time schedule.

Those who are cutting such deals tend to be college-educated

Resistance probably stems from an age-old work ethic.

See FLEXIBLE, Page 13

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Gross Rates										Eurocurrency Deposits												
Dec. 16										Dec. 15												
Amsterdam	1.495	2.380	1.396	6.291	4.721		5.465	1.257	1.607	1.329	1.578	1.230	1.320	1.425	1.350	1.245	1.460	1.320	1.410	1.270	1.365	
Bremen	2.10	2.875	2.875	6.875	5.275		6.875	2.285	1.25	1.24	2.820	1.285	1.25	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24

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MARKET DIARY

Wall Street Bruised By Program Selling

NEW YORK — A late barrage of computer-driven selling pushed Wall Street stocks to a sharp loss on Wednesday.

Massive sell orders were triggered when March futures on the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index fell below last week's close of 432.80.

N.Y. Stocks

considered by technical analysts to have been a near-term bottom, traders said. The initial weakness came on concerns about corporate earnings.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 29.18 points to 3,255.18, and the S&P 500 ended at 431.52, down 1.05. Volume rose to about 833 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange, down from 825.88 traded on Tuesday.

IBM tumbled for a second day, outweighing gains in other blue chips.

"Everybody's looking at the IBM scenario and the fact the economy may not have turned around—that earnings may not be as positive as people had hoped," said Dale Tills, manager of institutional equities at Charles Schwab in San Francisco. "We've had such a run-up since October with no real correction, and people are looking to take more profits."

Computer shares, led by IBM, fell the most among S&P 500 industry

groups. IBM, grappling with a major restructuring, tumbled 4% to 5 1/8 on the computer giant's plan to take a \$6 billion charge in the fourth quarter to eliminate 25,000 jobs next year and possibly cut its dividend.

Countering the pessimism, Intel Corp.'s stock vaulted 6% to 83 1/2, setting a 52-week high of \$34 in the process, after the semiconductor maker predicted that it would have fourth-quarter earnings "well above" what analysts expected because of surging orders for its 486 microprocessors, used to power personal computers.

Tucson Electric was the most active issue on the New York Stock Exchange, gaining 1/2 to 2 on more than 26.5 million shares traded in the aftermath of a financial restructuring completed on Tuesday.

IBM was second, followed by Global Marine, unchanged at 2 1/4. Goodyear Tire & Rubber slumped 3% to 66 1/4 after Merrill Lynch lowered its rating to "neutral" on concerns about unfavorable currency translations.

Immunus leaped 1 to 4 1/4 after an agreement to let control of the biotechnology company to the chemical giant American Cyanamid Co. in return for \$350 million cash and Cyanamid's cancer drug business. The transaction, whose total value is estimated at about \$600 million, would give American Cyanamid 53.5 percent of Immunus.

(Bloomberg, UPI)

French Banks Lift Rate But Franc Still Pressed

LONDON — Major French banks boosted their prime rates Wednesday afternoon as the French franc remained under pressure on the foreign exchange market.

The French franc, whose slide on Tuesday prompted intervention by the Bundesbank, regained some ground Wednesday. The mark edged down to 3.4160 francs from 3.4164 on Tuesday, but traders said the market is still expecting a re-assignment in the European Monetary System in the near future.

For the meantime, however, French interest rates are being kept high to support the currency, and banks reacted Wednesday. "This means they have decided to pass the cost of borrowing on to the economy despite the government's pressure not to," said one dealer.

Société Générale was the first to raise its prime rate to 10 percent from 9.5 percent, effective Thursday. Dealers said the free-floating Italian lira was weaker on political

considerations following an announcement earlier this week that Socialist leader Bettino Craxi was under investigation in a corruption case.

The mark rose above 900 lire on Wednesday, stirring memories of the dramatic days following the Italian currency's exit from the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System in September. At the time, the mark hurtled briefly toward 1,000 lire. But toward the close of trading in Europe on Wednesday, the mark was quoted at 898 lire.

The dollar weakened, closing at 1,571 DM in thin New York trading, down from Tuesday's close of 1,567.5. Dealers cited year-end torpor as well as a disappointing rise in U.S. housing starts.

The U.S. currency also slipped to 122.98 yen from 123.95 on Tuesday. The pound ended at \$1,570, up from \$1,567.0 on Tuesday. The dollar is rising in the Swiss franc, down from 1.4100 francs on Tuesday, and at 532.50 French francs, down from 535.75.

(Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg)

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table with columns for City, Stock Index, and Change. Includes sections for Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Madrid, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Zurich, Stockholm, Toronto, and Montreal.

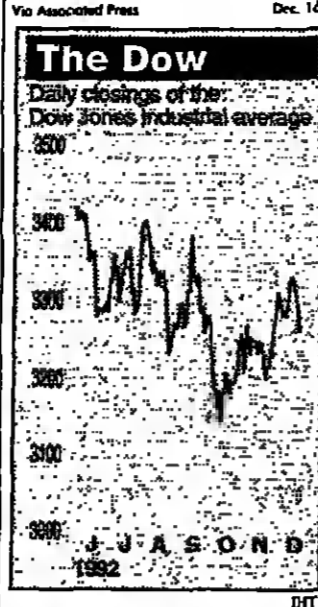


Table titled 'NYSE Most Active' listing stock symbols, volume, and price changes.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing stock symbols, volume, and price changes.

Table titled 'Amex Diary' listing stock symbols, volume, and price changes.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing stock symbols, volume, and price changes.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing indices for Industrial, Transport, Utility, and Composite.

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's Indexes' showing indices for Industrials, Utilities, Chemicals, and Finance.

Table titled 'NYSE Indexes' showing indices for Composite, Industrials, Transport, and Finance.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Indexes' showing indices for Composite, Industrials, Finance, and Technology.

Table titled 'AMEX Stock Index' showing indices for Industrials, Finance, and Technology.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Bond Averages' showing indices for 30 Bonds, 10 Utilities, and 10 Industrials.

Table titled 'Market Sales' showing volume and value for NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

Table titled 'N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading' showing buy and sell volume for various stocks.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' showing stock symbols, volume, and price changes.

Table titled 'Amex Diary' showing stock symbols, volume, and price changes.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' showing stock symbols, volume, and price changes.

Table titled 'SAP 100 Index Options' showing call and put options for various stocks.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' showing prices for various European futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' showing prices for various food commodities like coffee and sugar.

Table titled 'Metals' showing prices for various metals like aluminum and copper.

Table titled 'Stock Indexes' showing prices for various stock indices like the FTSE 100 and Nikkei.

Table titled 'Spot Commodities' showing prices for various commodities like oil and grains.

Table titled 'Dividends' showing dividend payments for various companies.

Table titled 'Stock Split' showing stock split information for various companies.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing prices for various U.S. futures contracts like wheat and corn.

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Table titled 'Financial' showing prices for various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Cattle' showing prices for various cattle futures contracts.

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Table titled 'Hogs' showing prices for various hog futures contracts.

Output, Housing Starts Show Gains

NEW YORK (IH) — A continuation of the unimpressive but steady economic growth of the fall was reflected in figures for November released Wednesday that showed a 0.4 percent increase in industrial production and a 1.5 percent increase in starts of new housing.

The force behind new housing continued almost entirely in single-family construction, which has risen for three successive months, while construction of apartments declined for two months and moved up only slightly last month.

The increase in industrial production was modest but broad-based. Manufacturing output rose 0.4 percent, indicating that retailers are re-ordering after their fall sales pickup. Production of business equipment, especially information-processing machines, made better-than-average gains, indicating that business is gearing up but trying to keep its white-collar overheads low. Mining, after slumping this summer and fall, rose 0.6 percent on new drilling for oil and gas.

Brazil's Economy Minister Resigns

RIO DE JANEIRO (Bloomberg) — Economy Minister Gustavo Krause resigned Wednesday in an apparent policy dispute with acting President Iamar Franco. Mr. Krause's duties will be temporarily assumed by the planning minister, Paulo Haddad, government officials said.

Mr. Haddad held a news conference in Brasilia to deny that Mr. Krause's sudden resignation had anything to do with future economic plans of the Franco administration. He said the government planned no surprises, such as shock measures to bring Brazil out of its deep recession.

He will preside over both the planning and economy ministries until a new economy minister can be found, a presidential spokeswoman said. The announcement comes one day after Mr. Franco, who took office Oct. 2 from the impeached president, Fernando Collor de Mello, announced a series of changes in Brazil's privatization program and postponed all sales of government companies.

Intel Optimistic About Results

SANTA CLARA, California (UPI) — The chip maker Intel Corp., citing high demand for its 486 microprocessors, said Wednesday that fourth-quarter profit would be well above analysts' estimates.

"This is one of those times when everything is going right," said Andrew Grove, Intel's president and chief executive officer. Intel said it expected fourth-quarter revenue of about \$1.8 billion — a rise of at least 25 percent from the \$1.43 billion posted in the third quarter. Analysts had only expected an improvement of about 12 percent. In the fourth quarter last year, Intel had revenue of \$1.21 billion.

The better-than-expected news sent Intel stock soaring, with shares soaring \$6.125 apiece, to reach \$83.50, in over-the-counter trading on Wednesday.

U.S. Trade Mission to Beijing

BEIJING (NYT) — The U.S. secretary of commerce, Barbara H. Franklin, arrived in Beijing Wednesday with an entourage of businessmen and a mandate to sell American products in a visit effectively ending a three-year ban on high-level exchanges between Washington and Beijing.

The three-day visit is billed as a trade promotion mission and, if one reads only the Chinese newspaper headlines in recent days, one would hardly think there were any tensions at all between Beijing and Washington. The Chinese are saying that the trip is a sign that ties between China and the United States are being normalized. Trade links are soon to be restored, American investment in China has topped \$6 billion, and the first of 7,000 American cars, worth \$130 million, just arrived at the Chinese docks over the weekend.

But there have also seemed strains in the relationship that Ms. Franklin's trip appears aimed at easing. In particular her trip apparently is intended to placate the Chinese after the administration signed an agreement to let 150 F-16 jet fighters to Taiwan and after President George Bush sent his trade representative, Carla A. Hills, to Taipei two weeks ago.

Large table titled 'U.S. / AT THE CLOSE' containing various market data including stock indices, commodity prices, and futures contracts.

Russia Tries to Borrow Time Moscow Seeking Easy Debt Rescheduling

By Louis Uchitelle New York Times Service NEW YORK — Russia's new economic czar, Viktor S. Chornomyrdin, takes office just as President Boris N. Yeltsin's government is preparing to ask the industrial nations to postpone collection of \$18 billion that should have been repaid this year but was not.

France Asks EC to Delay Liberalizing Of Phones Thomas Cook Links To Charter Concern

LONDON — Six months after Midland Bank of Britain sold its Thomas Cook travel agency to a group including LTU of Germany, Thomas Cook crossed the English Channel again Wednesday to swallow 10.3 percent of Owners Abroad Group PLC.

Investor's Europe

Table with columns: Exchange, Index, Wednesday Close, Prev. Close, % Change. Rows include Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, Amsterdam CBS Trend, Brussels Stock Index, Frankfurt FAZ, Helsinki HEX, London Financial Times 30, London FTSE 100, Madrid General Index, Milan MIB, Paris CAC 40, Stockholm Afaersvaerden, Vienna Stock Index, Zurich SBS.

Very briefly:

- MAN AG said sales in the five months to November fell 2 percent, to 6.525 billion Deutsche marks (\$4.15 billion), from 6.672 billion DM in the year-earlier period; it forecast earnings for the financial year ending June 30, 1993, would be less than in the previous year.

BA Gets Go-Ahead on French Carrier

PARIS — France has given British Airways PLC the green light for a 49.9 percent participation in the regional French carrier TAT European Airways, the British concern said Wednesday.

Citroën Unveils Xantia

PARIS — Automobiles Citroën SA, a subsidiary of Peugeot SA, pulled the wraps off its new Xantia model on Thursday, hoping that it would touch up dents in Citroën's reputation for quality and recapture the sales initiative from rival Renault.

IBM: Burden of Innovation Passes to New Generation

(Continued from page 1) emerge. We have to be optimistic. This year, for example, the United States will recapture the lead in market share in the semiconductor market after lagging Japan for several years, and Intel Corp. is poised to reclaim its title as the world's most successful chip maker.

COMPANY RESULTS

Table with columns: Company Name, 1992 Revenue, 1992 Profit, 1991 Revenue, 1991 Profit, 1992 Per Share, 1991 Per Share. Rows include Toronto-Dominion Bank, Fluor, Belgium/Netel, Germany, Canada, Japan, CIBC, Netherlands, Amey, United States, Echlin, Federal Express, Westvaco.

STOCK: IBM Not Yet a Bargain

(Continued from first finance page) because his company has a business relationship with IBM, offered this sober assessment Tuesday: "I figure if they earn maybe \$3 a share next year, and they slash the dividend in half, you're looking at the stock going to the mid-\$40s."

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FIDELITY GLOBAL INDUSTRIES FUND

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING IN LIEU OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FIDELITY GLOBAL INDUSTRIES FUND, a société d'investissement à capital variable organisée sous les lois de la Grand Duché de Luxembourg (the "Fund"), will be held at the registered office of the Fund, Kansallis House, Place de l'Etoile, Luxembourg, at 12:00 noon on December 29, 1992.



FIDELITY ORIENT FUND

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FIDELITY ORIENT FUND, a société d'investissement à capital variable organisée sous les lois de la Grand Duché de Luxembourg (the "Fund"), will be held at the principal and registered office of the Fund, Kansallis House, Place de l'Etoile, at 11:00 a.m. on December 29, 1992.

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE Ratio High Low Last Chg

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Last	Chg
100.00	80.00	IBM	3.00	3.75	12.00	100.00	95.00	98.00	+3.00
150.00	120.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15.00	150.00	140.00	145.00	+5.00
200.00	180.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	20.00	200.00	190.00	195.00	+5.00
300.00	250.00	Intel	0.00	0.00	30.00	300.00	280.00	290.00	+10.00
400.00	350.00	Sun	0.00	0.00	40.00	400.00	380.00	390.00	+20.00
500.00	450.00	HP	0.00	0.00	50.00	500.00	480.00	490.00	+10.00
600.00	550.00	Compaq	0.00	0.00	60.00	600.00	580.00	590.00	+10.00
700.00	650.00	Digital	0.00	0.00	70.00	700.00	680.00	690.00	+10.00
800.00	750.00	PerkinElmer	0.00	0.00	80.00	800.00	780.00	790.00	+10.00
900.00	850.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00	90.00	900.00	880.00	890.00	+10.00
1000.00	950.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00	100.00	1000.00	980.00	990.00	+10.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Last	Chg
10.00	8.00	AT&T	0.50	5.00	10.00	10.00	9.50	9.80	+0.30
20.00	18.00	Verizon	0.80	4.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	19.50	+0.50
30.00	28.00	WorldCom	1.00	3.33	30.00	30.00	29.00	29.50	+0.50
40.00	38.00	Sprint	1.20	3.00	40.00	40.00	39.00	39.50	+0.50
50.00	48.00	Qwest	1.50	3.00	50.00	50.00	49.00	49.50	+0.50

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Last	Chg
100.00	90.00	Johnson & Johnson	2.00	2.00	100.00	100.00	98.00	99.00	+1.00
120.00	110.00	Pfizer	1.50	1.25	120.00	120.00	118.00	119.00	+1.00
140.00	130.00	Merck	1.80	1.29	140.00	140.00	138.00	139.00	+1.00
160.00	150.00	Roche	2.00	1.25	160.00	160.00	158.00	159.00	+1.00
180.00	170.00	Schering-Plough	2.20	1.22	180.00	180.00	178.00	179.00	+1.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Last	Chg
10.00	9.00	Exxon	0.50	5.00	10.00	10.00	9.50	9.80	+0.30
20.00	18.00	Shell	0.80	4.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	19.50	+0.50
30.00	28.00	BP	1.00	3.33	30.00	30.00	29.00	29.50	+0.50
40.00	38.00	Amoco	1.20	3.00	40.00	40.00	39.00	39.50	+0.50
50.00	48.00	Conoco	1.50	3.00	50.00	50.00	49.00	49.50	+0.50

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Last	Chg
100.00	90.00	General Electric	2.00	2.00	100.00	100.00	98.00	99.00	+1.00
120.00	110.00	Westinghouse	1.50	1.25	120.00	120.00	118.00	119.00	+1.00
140.00	130.00	Lockheed Martin	1.80	1.29	140.00	140.00	138.00	139.00	+1.00
160.00	150.00	Boeing	2.00	1.25	160.00	160.00	158.00	159.00	+1.00
180.00	170.00	Raytheon	2.20	1.22	180.00	180.00	178.00	179.00	+1.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Last	Chg
10.00	9.00	AT&T	0.50	5.00	10.00	10.00	9.50	9.80	+0.30
20.00	18.00	Verizon	0.80	4.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	19.50	+0.50
30.00	28.00	WorldCom	1.00	3.33	30.00	30.00	29.00	29.50	+0.50
40.00	38.00	Sprint	1.20	3.00	40.00	40.00	39.00	39.50	+0.50
50.00	48.00	Qwest	1.50	3.00	50.00	50.00	49.00	49.50	+0.50

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20.00	18.00	Verizon	0.80	4.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	19.50	+0.50
30.00	28.00	WorldCom	1.00	3.33	30.00	30.00	29.00	29.50	+0.50
40.00	38.00	Sprint	1.20	3.00	40.00	40.00	39.00	39.50	+0.50
50.00	48.00	Qwest	1.50	3.00	50.00	50.00	49.00	49.50	+0.50

FLEXIBLE: Keeping Women in the Workplace by Shuffling Schedules

(Continued from first finance page) professionals with career experience too valuable to lose; employers accommodate them because they like them.

Dr. Jamie Baker Knuss, a 39-year-old Pasadena, California, pediatrician and mother of two boys, delayed starting her practice for two years until she found a group of doctors flexible enough to share her patient load so she could work three days a week.

But several employers who offer flexible schedules said that most conflicts can be resolved if both the employer and worker are willing to bend.

over, every worker saved was money in the company's pocket. Aetna instituted a family-leave policy and "flextime," which required workers to be in the office between 9 A.M. and 3 P.M. and left to them when they put in the other 90 minutes.

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

(Continued)

Table of NYSE stock prices including columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes sub-sections for NYSE Highs-Lows and AMEX Highs-Lows.

Main table of NYSE stock prices with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various companies and their stock prices.

Table of AMEX stock prices with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various companies and their stock prices.

AMEX

Wednesday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

(Continued)

Table of AMEX stock prices with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various companies and their stock prices.

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various companies and their stock prices.

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various companies and their stock prices.

Advertisement for DUBAI DUTY FREE'S FINEST SURPRISE CONTINUES... featuring a Rolls Royce Silver Spirit II and a contest to win the world's finest car.

Battle for Astra Pits Chairman Against Indonesian Tycoon

JAKARTA — The struggle for control of Astra International, Indonesia's second-biggest private company, has degenerated into a bitter squabble in which the chairman of Astra is opposing attempts to sell it to a timber tycoon.

Exxon to Tap Huge Gas Field

JAKARTA — Exxon Corp. has reached an agreement with the Indonesian state oil company, Pertamina, on the financial terms of a \$30 billion project to exploit the massive Natuna natural-gas field, Exxon said Wednesday.

Taipei Offers 60% Stake In Builder

TAIPEI — Taiwan will resume privatization of state companies by selling a 60 percent stake in BES Engineering Corp., one of the island's biggest construction companies, the concern said Wednesday.

Alcatel Alsthom And Ericsson Get Thai Phone Work

BANGKOK — Thai Telephone & Telecommunications awarded contracts to Alcatel Alsthom CSE SA and LM Ericsson Telefon AB to supply equipment as part of a regional telephone network expansion program, a TTTT executive said.

Malaysia Banker Extradited To Hong Kong After 7 Years

HONG KONG — The Malaysian banker Lorraine Esme Osman arrived in Hong Kong on Wednesday to face graft charges relating to a huge business scandal after losing a seven-year battle against extradition from Britain, police said.

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, and Tokyo Nikkei 225. Includes line graphs and a table of market indices.

Very briefly:

- All Nippon Airways Co. dismissed reports in newspapers that the company would reduce its weekly flights to New York and Washington.
Malaysia Airlines is seeking an estimated \$100 million in financing from the U.S. Export & Import Bank to buy B-737-400 jets.

Table of international fund listings including ADC INVESTMENT & SERVICES CO (S.E.C.), AIG FUND, and various international equity and bond funds.

Table of international fund listings including ADRIANUS MOOY, AIG FUND, and various international equity and bond funds.

Table of international fund listings including ADRIANUS MOOY, AIG FUND, and various international equity and bond funds.

SPORTS BASKETBALL

Hawks, Beaten, Also Lose Wilkins to Broken Finger

The Associated Press
 Dominique Wilkins, who didn't miss more than four games in any of his first five years in the National Basketball Association, faces his second injury rehabilitation in two seasons.

Wilkins, whose 28.5-point scoring average before Tuesday night's game was second only to Michael Jordan's 32.8, fractured a finger on his right hand in the second period of the Atlanta Hawks' 107-94 loss to the Detroit Pistons.

Atlanta, which won only 16 of its

last 40 games when Wilkins went out with a ruptured Achilles' tendon last season, will have to do without him again for four to six weeks.

Wilkins fractured his right ring finger as he and Dennis Rodman went for a rebound.

Joe Dumars led the Pistons with 32 points on 12-for-17 shooting.

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

Isiah Thomas had 23 points and a season-high 16 assists for Detroit, while Rodman, the top rebounder in the NBA, had 21 rebounds, his eighth time in nine games with at least 20.

Detroit, which has won six of seven games, led by 51-36 at the half, then made 5 of 6 3-pointers to build an 85-66 third-period lead.

Celtics 124, Timberwolves 119: Boston won at Minnesota for its eighth victory in 11 games as Reggie Lewis scored 29 of his 31 points after halftime and Xavier McDaniels scored six points in the second overtime after sitting out most of the second half.

Rookie Christian Laettner set career highs with 35 points and 17 rebounds for the Timberwolves.

Suns 125, Bulls 110: Phoenix won its eighth straight game and set a team record by hitting 10 of 13 3-pointers against visiting Washington.

Charles Barkley scored 36 points and Danny Ainge hit three 3-pointers and scored 16 of his 23 points in the final quarter for the Suns, whose previous record for 3-pointers in a game was nine, three years ago against Golden State.

Tom Gugliotta scored 27 points for the Bulls.

Lakers 107, Spurs 101: Sedale Threatt scored 24 points and Vlade Divac's buzzer-beating 3-pointer

capped a 13-0 run at the end of the third quarter that propelled Los Angeles to victory on the road.

SuperSonics 108, Bucks 100: Seattle handed visiting Milwaukee its eighth consecutive defeat behind Gary Payton's 23 points.

Todd Day's 3-pointer pulled the Bucks to 104-100 with 50 seconds to go, but Derrick McKey's two free throws with 32 seconds left and a lay-up by Shawn Kemp settled matters.

Warriors 109, Clippers 90: In Oakland, California, Tim Hardaway and Chris Mullin each had 27 points and rookie Latrell Sprewell had 19, including 11 in the third period, when the Warriors outscored Los Angeles, 30-21, for an 85-71 lead.

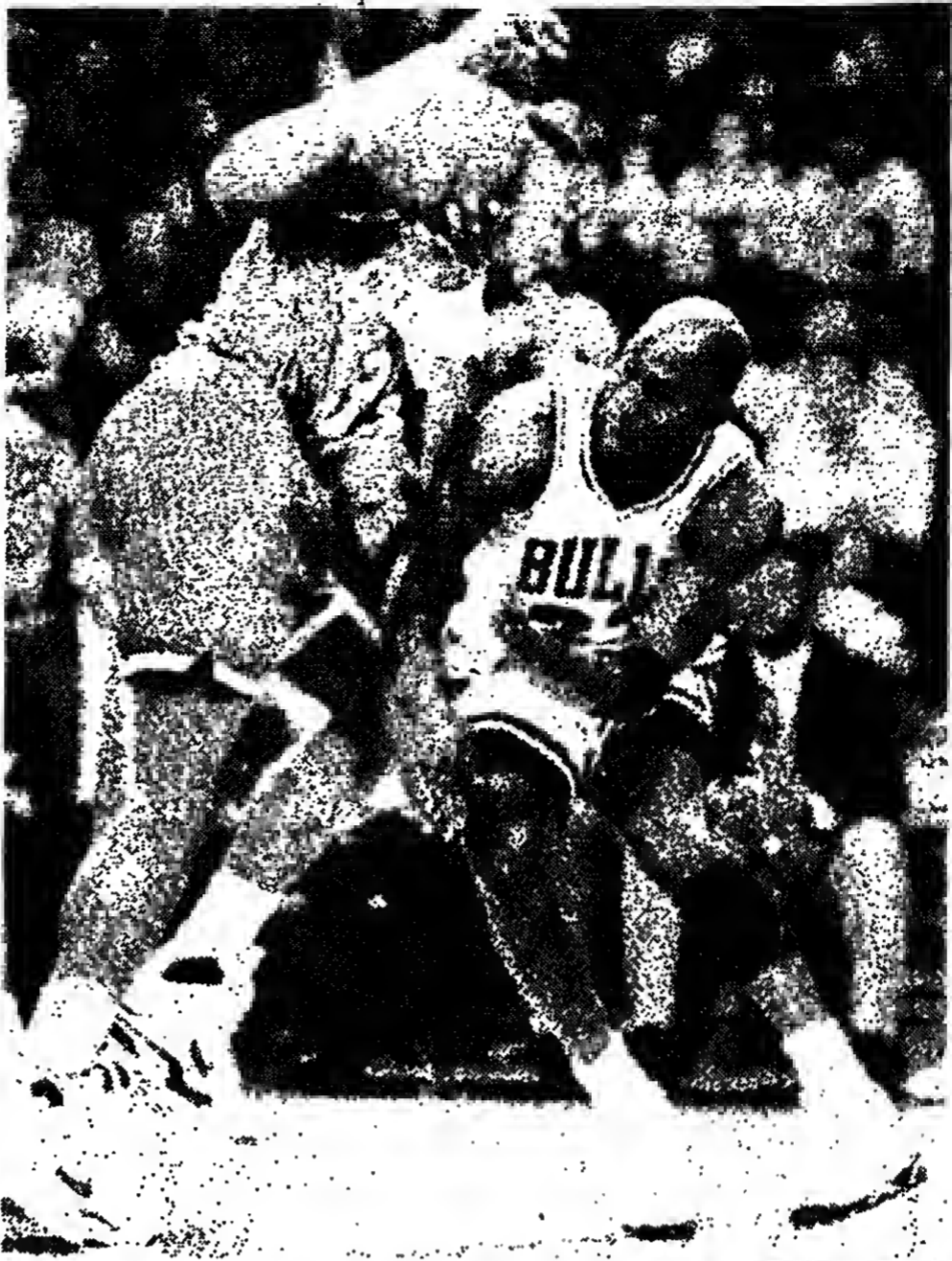
Bulls 125, Hornets 110: Scottie Pippen scored 26 points and Michael Jordan 25 to lead Chicago, at home, to its 16th straight victory over Charlotte. It was the first time in 19 games that Jordan was not the Bulls' leading scorer.

Magie 119, 76ers 107: Dennis Scott's 25 points was one of four 20-point efforts by Orlando in a home-court victory over Philadelphia that snapped a six-game losing streak.

Jeff Turner scored 23 points and Nick Anderson 21, and Shaquille O'Neal had 20 points, 14 rebounds and 6 blocked shots as the Magic coasted after building a 27-point lead in the third quarter.

Knicks 108, Nets 94: Patrick Ewing scored 27 points and John Starks and Greg Anthony sparked a game-breaking 12-0 second-half run as New York won on the road.

Drazen Petrovic scored 29 points before fouling out for the Nets. There were 69 personal fouls and 74 free throws in all, and four technicals — all against the Knicks, who won for the fifth time in six games.



Charlotte's highly touted rookie center, Alonzo Mourning, ran into the NBA's top gun, Michael Jordan, in Chicago and the Hornets got stung for the 16th straight time by the Bulls, 125-110.

Bowman and Jets Reach New Heights, Rangers Level Off

The Associated Press
 On a night of astronomical statistics in the National Hockey League, Scotty Bowman reached No. 800, the Winnipeg Jets made it No. 400 and the New York Rangers didn't get past No. 236.

Those were the key numbers Tuesday night as Bowman won his 800th regular-season game as a coach career in Pittsburgh's 6-2 victory over Philadelphia: the Jets got their 400th victory by beating New Jersey, 4-3; and the Rangers were blanked by Calgary, 3-0, ending their 236-game scoring streak.

"It means a lot of nights at the arena, a lot of good teams and a lot of great players," Bowman said of his milestone. "I guess the ingredients that you need to win a lot of games were there with most of the teams. They won a lot because they were strong teams."

Bowman, the winningest coach in NHL history, improved his regular-season record to 800-367-222. Since 1967, he has coached in St. Louis, Montreal, Buffalo and Pittsburgh. He won five Stanley Cups in Montreal and a sixth in Pittsburgh last season.

Penguins 6, Flyers 2: Kevin Stevens scored twice as Pittsburgh beat the Eric Lindros-less Flyers.

Philadelphia, which had won five of six games before Lindros, the rookie center, went out of the lineup with a sprained left knee ligament on Nov. 22, has gone 2-6-1 since. With five straight losses, the Flyers are one short of the team record set in 1970. They are 1-9-1 in their last 11 road games.

Jets 4, Devils 3: Defenseman Fredrik Olausson scored twice, Teemu Selanne once and Bob Es-

sensa made 42 saves as Winnipeg recovered from a shaky start to beat New Jersey and recorded its 400th victory since entering the NHL in 1979. The Jets are 400-523-146 in their 14th year; they have had only two winning seasons.

Flames 3, Rangers 0: Robert Reichel scored 39 saves for his second shutout in two nights as Calgary stopped New York to end the fourth-longest scoring streak in NHL history.

Vernon, who made 33 saves in blanking Detroit by 3-0 on the road

NHL HIGHLIGHTS

Monday night, improved his record to 8-3-2 in his last 13 starts with his sixth career shutout.

Red Wings 3, Senators 2: Sergei Fedorov's highlight-film goal in overtime — his second tally of the night — edged Ottawa.

Fedorov wheeled from inside the Detroit zone and outtraced two opponents before sweeping around defenseman Norm Maciver and tucking the puck under the stick side of goaltender Peter Sidorkiewicz at 2:10.

Jimmy Carson's 60-foot (18-meter) slapshot with less than five minutes left in regulation had tied the game for Detroit. Fedorov's overtime goal gave the Red Wings only their fourth point in 11 games.

Sabres 3, Bruins 2: Buffalo's Russians were a goal better than Boston's Russians as Alexander Mogilyov got the game-winning midway through the third period and Yuri Khmylev also scored for the Sabres, who have defeated the Bruins three straight times this season. Grigori Pantelyev had a goal for Boston.

North Stars 6, Maple Leafs 5: Mike Modano scored on a breakaway with 1:06 left to complete Minnesota's comeback from a 4-1 deficit. Modano had a goal and two assists, as did Toronto rookie Nikolai Borschevsky. The victory snapped a two-game home losing streak for the Stars, who have also won seven straight on the road. Toronto has won just two of its last 11 games.

Elanders 4, Blues 3: Derek King scored with 2:27 left in overtime as New York won in their first regular-season NHL game ever played in Texas. The contests drew a crowd of 11,251 to Reunion Arena in Dallas — about 5,000 under capacity. Dallas has been mentioned as a future NHL expansion site.

Lightning 3, Kings 2: Mikael Andersson scored on a penalty shot with 32.8 seconds left in the third period, dealing goalie Robb Stauber his first defeat of the season.

Stauber, who had gone 10 straight games without a loss (9-0-1) and had won seven in a row, tried to beat Andersson to a loose puck in the left corner of the Kings' zone. But he lost the grip of his stick while poking the puck away, and referee Mike McGeough awarded the first-year expansion club its second penalty shot of the season. The first, by Brian Bradley, failed.

Florida State Is Upended By Duquesne

The Associated Press
PITTSBURGH—Florida State hadn't played for two weeks, although for 30 minutes the 10th-ranked Seminoles hardly looked it. But then they didn't play much for the last 10 minutes of the game against Duquesne. That cost them.

Effrem Whitehead's four 3-pointers during a 17-2 run led a remarkable comeback by as the "Dukes rallied from a 18-point deficit to stun Florida State, 91-84, on Tuesday night.

It was one of Duquesne's biggest victories since beating Detroit, then a top-10 team, 95-88, in double overtime on Feb. 19, 1977, to end the "Titans' 21-game winning streak.

The Dukes, coming off a loss to Kent University, overcame Bob Sura's 34 points and a 59-41 deficit behind Whitehead's outside shooting and Derrick Alston's 20 points. Duquesne trailed by 70-54 before scoring 37 of the final 51 points with runs of 8-0 and 13-0.

Sura, a former Pennsylvania high school star who had been heavily recruited by Duquesne, scored 10 straight points just after the second half started to give the Seminoles (3-3) what seemed a secure lead at 39-41.

But Duquesne (4-1) took advantage of a five-minute break that Florida State's coach, Pat Kennedy, gave Sura and scored eight straight points to slice the lead to 59-49. A 13-0 run, keyed by Whitehead's three 3-pointers, made it 67-67 with just over six minutes left.

The same defense that Florida State easily broke to score a succession of fast-break baskets in the first half began working in the second half, prompting a total of 27 turnovers by the Seminoles.

Alabama-Birmingham 75, No. 18 Tulane 69: In another upset of a ranked team, Stanley Jackson scored 19 points and Carter Long chipped in 17 in Alabama-Birmingham (7-1), playing at home, defeated Tulane.

Tulane (5-2) cut Alabama-Birmingham's lead to 71-67 on two free throws by Pointer Williams with 36 seconds left, but Long made two foul shots 13 seconds later. Jackson stole the ball on Tulane's next possession, and drove for a dunk that ensured victory.

NFL's Golden Boys Continue to Be Those 49ers

By Michael Wilbon

Washington Post Service
MINNEAPOLIS—The National Football League's owners are meeting to talk about any number of issues. One topic that won't be on the agenda, but should be, is a measure that would reverse the AFL-NFL merger. Surely there must be some "best interests of the game" clause that would at least allow the league to ban an American Conference team from the Super Bowl in those years in which none of its teams are worthy. Which is just about always.

The Philadelphia Eagles, who probably will be a National Conference wild-card team, are better than anything the AFC has to offer. So are the probable wild-card Washington Redskins, the wild-card New Orleans Saints (who still may win the division), the probable NFC East champion Dallas Cowboys, even the Minnesota Vikings and Green Bay Packers, one of which probably won't make the playoffs.

But there's one team that's better than all of the aforementioned. This team has the league's most valuable player, arguably the MVP runner-up, a backup quarterback who's the greatest ever to play the position and likely the home field advantage throughout the playoffs.

Reintroducing — the San Francisco 49ers.

Because Ronnie Lott and Bill Walsh have been gone for awhile and Joe Montana has been injured, many tend to think the 49ers have sort of slipped back into the pack. They haven't.

A desperation pass by the Atlanta Falcons cost them a spot in the playoffs last season, but the 49ers (12-2) have won 18 of their last 20 games. Sunday in Minneapolis, they beat the desperate Vikings, 20-17. The defense, which is supposed to be the team's soft spot, allowed only a field goal.

An interception for a touchdown (amazingly, the Vikings' sixth this season) and a special teams play made (or some drama). As quarterback Steve Young said afterward, "We have such high expectations around here, we win one so close and we start saying, 'Should have, could have won by more,' instead of saying, 'This is an awesome win.'"

The most impressive thing about it was the 134 yards gained by rookie running back Amp Lee, who was playing for injured Ricky Walters, who has looked suspiciously like young Roger Craig. A year ago, the 49ers, despite a 10-6 record, didn't have one dependable running back; now they have two.

The offense looks as potent as it ever did under Montana, even though the young suggestion of it sounds sacrilegious. Very is the top-rated passer in the league, the 49ers

have gained more yards than any other team and now their coach, George Seifert, has the delightful problem of what to do with two young backs who can each go for 100 yards in a game against good defenses.

Jamie Williams, the veteran tight end, talked about how the dramatically improved rushing game "makes route-running easier, makes blocking easier, makes play-action more effective — Ooooooh, it makes a difference."

Nobody else has three guys — don't forget Young — who can control the game on the ground. And all this does is make Young more effective. He is not just having a great season, he's having one of the best seasons a quarterback's ever had.

He's completed 67.4 percent of his passes and thrown 22 touchdowns and just seven interceptions. Not only has he stepped into Montana's shoes, the only time Montana ever completed a higher percentage of passes (70.2) was in 1989, his signature season. The only time Montana ever had a 3-to-1 touchdown-to-interception ratio, as Young has now, was in 1989 when he threw 26 touchdowns and eight interceptions.

If guard-center Ralph Taunm hadn't injured a knee Sunday in the Metrodome, Montana might have been activated Monday. As it is, he's going to come back either

this week or next to test himself at home against Tampa Bay and/or Detroit.

Joe Moulana, backup quarterback. This is not good news for the rest of the NFC. You think the Redskins' 17-5 December record since 1987 is good? The 49ers are 20-2.

One ranking of the best teams in the league with two weeks to go is: 49ers, Cowboys, Saints, Redskins, Eagles, Packers, Vikings, Dolphins, Chargers, Bills, Steelers.

And the strange thing about the Redskins-Eagles game this Sunday in Philadelphia is that the loser could really be the winner for the short term.

The loser of that game — assuming the Redskins beat the Raiders and the Eagles beat the New York Giants in the final week — would play at Minnesota. And the Vikings, until they get a real quarterback, are beatable. The Redskins, in fact, already proved that, back when Washington had so many injuries.

The winner of the Eagles-Redskins game will probably have to play in New Orleans, an infinitely harder game against a team that, miraculously, is discovering an offense to go with the best defense in the league.

On the other hand, if you can get past the Saints the first week, next up is Dallas, not the 49ers. But, a trip to San Francisco, for somebody, appears inevitable.

NFL-Player Talks Stall

Washington Post Service

DALLAS—Negotiators for the National Football League and its players once again failed to reach a final agreement for labor peace because of what the league described as a half-dozen "significant differences" and the players termed "mechanical issues."

The Pittsburgh Steelers' owner, Dan Rooney, a member of Management Council's executive committee, said he doubted any agreement would be struck in Dallas, where all 28 NFL owners were meeting Wednesday to discuss the promising negotiations spearheaded last week by Commissioner Paul Tagliabue and the players' lead attorney, James Quinn.

The NFL's spokesman, Joe Browne, said the points that kept the committee from accepting the agreement included:

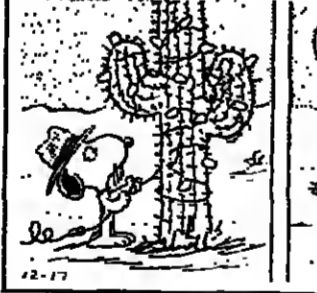
"everything from the duration of the contract; how long the draft would be; how the salary cap would be applied to teams with a large number of free agents; how you'd begin the new agreement as of Feb. 1; how is it worked out so that with players in their first, second, third and fourth years, how would the compensation and first-refusal system be set up. Those are major differences."

DENNIS THE MENACE



I KNOW WHAT I WANT, BUT YOU'D BETTER CLEAR IT WITH MY MOTHER FIRST.

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



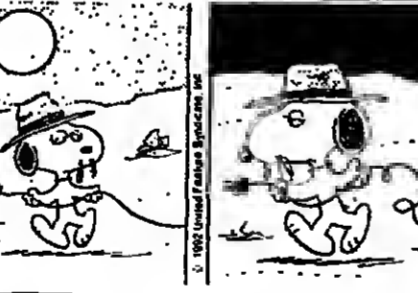
BEETLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



CALVIN AND HOBBES



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME!

Unscramble these four jumbles, then mix and match the letters to form a five-letter word.

BLROD

YOOBT

FEXPIR

ROMMEY

Now arrange the checked letters to form the complete word, on the grid by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

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SPORTS SOCCER

French Skater Discovers U.S. California Training Helps Bonaly Bloom

By Christopher Clary
Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS — It was early on a gray European morning and the conversation quickly turned to the one subject guaranteed to transform Surya Bonaly into a chatterbox: the United States.

"Have you been to Magic Mountain?" she asked excitedly. "What about Disneyland? Universal Studios? What about Sea World? Was there a skating show at Sea World when you went?"

This has been a fashionable year to rediscover America, and Bonaly — flush with a French teenager's zeal for all things *nouveau monde* — has hardly been immune to the trend.

She and her omnipresent, adoptive mother, Suzanne, have made two monthlong visits to Southern California to train at the figure skating center run by Frank Carroll, a respected American coach. Their first visit was in June when Bonaly was still reeling from her disappointing fifth-place finish at the Olympics and disastrous 11th-place finish at the world championship. If all had gone according to plan, daughter and mother would have stayed considerably longer than a month.

"We thought seriously about changing nationalities altogether," Suzanne Bonaly

"Our idea was to go to the United States to train with Frank on a permanent basis," Bonaly said.

Frank was willing, but the French Federation wouldn't go along with it. They wanted me to have a French coach and keep my base here in France.

What the French Federation of Ice Sports reportedly wanted to avoid was the precedent established by its star ice dancers Isabelle and Paul Duchesnay, the French Canadian transplants who trained for seven years in the isolated German town of Oberstdorf with a Czechoslovak coach, Martin Stokl, before coming to France to compete at the Olympics in Albertville with a silver medal.

Federation officials later grumbled about the cost and of feeling disconnected.

Time, though, the Bonalys were told firmly that if they wanted to expatriate themselves, they would have to do so at their own expense.

"We thought seriously about changing nationalities altogether," said Suzanne Bonaly, who acted as her daughter's primary coach from April until September.

"We love France, but we had the feeling we were being attacked. If Surya would have had proposals, we wouldn't have hesitated even a second because really the whole situation was too much. But to have proposals, you have to search for them, and we had other things to do. We don't have an easy life, you know."

For the past six months, Mrs. Bonaly, a physical education instructor by training, got the chance to make most of the corrections. More important, her daughter got the chance to calm her frazzled nerves and begin focusing on her weaknesses.

"We needed some time to heal," Surya said. "It felt a little like people had been shooting at us."

When the Bonalys arrived in California in June, Surya was particularly receptive.

"What I mainly tried to do," Carroll said, "was change the focus of what she thought was important in her skating to what the judges felt was important. I think Surya was simply obsessed with doing four turns in the air, and her main focus needed to be on better skating, meaning steps over the ice, more complicated moves into jumps and a better, more pleasing line. She trained very hard and was very cooperative; she's really very easy to work with."

And Mrs. Bonaly? "Fine," Carroll said. "My French is very limited, and her English is very limited. Sometimes that can help."

Ever without the language barrier, the affable Giletta appears to have created a workable relationship with both Bonalys. But that does not mean he is now the sole architect of Surya's career. Because Giletta lives 200 kilometers south of Paris in Tours, he commutes four times a week by train for practice sessions. When he is not present, Suzanne Bonaly runs practice.

"You know, the truth of the matter is that we really don't need anybody," she said last week. "We could go off just the two of us and live. We really could, but it's just not realistic: because of money, because of the politics with the judges, for all these reasons."

But there is apparently one place the Bonalys have learned to need. And in February, in preparation for the world championship that represents Surya's most important competition before the 1994 Olympics, she and her mother plan to once again board a plane and head for the airy California rink that has become both touchstone and refuge.

"At the airport coming back the last time, it was very difficult," Surya Bonaly said. "Everything here seemed, I don't know, kind of bleak. When we are in the States, it is like we get the chance to be ourselves, really ourselves."

Surya is due most of all to the fact that she has rediscovered the joy of skating.

The joy disappeared on the teatime road to Albertville, as Bonaly and her mother engaged in a series of disputes with the skater's longtime coach, Didier Gailhaguet, and his choreographer wife, Annick. The federation helped mediate an *entente*, but after Bonaly's spirited, error-filled performance in Albertville, the Gailhagues decided to make the split permanent.

"I have no problem with Surya," said Didier Gailhaguet. "Surya is a charming child with lots of fine qualities. Surya's problem is with her mother, who brings her lots of good but also lots of bad."

"I have no doubt that Surya needs her mother, and I am not one of those who thinks the best thing is to separate them. But, unfortunately, her mother has made some enormous tactical errors. Like changing Surya's Olympic long program at the last minute. I told Surya not to try the quadruple jump, and then she did it anyway. If it was going to be like that, it was of use to continue on together. You can't throw bombs all day and not think they're going to explode."

Already upset by the negative post-Olympic tone of the French press, the Bonalys proceeded to spend an unsettling, contentious month working with André Brunet, an interim coach appointed by the federation. At the world championship in Oakland, California, Bonaly hit bottom, finishing 10th in the short program and 12th in the long.

"Oakland was the pits," she said.

The federation gave me a coach who spent his time telling me I was worthless, and that I wasn't professional about my skating. He tried to change everything, my way of training, everything. He didn't accept that my mother would correct me sometimes.

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Peter van Vossen, left, battling Turkish defender Bulent Korkmaz, scored twice for the Netherlands.

Dutch Triumph, Spain Romps in Cup Qualifiers

The Associated Press

ISTANBUL — The Netherlands defeated Turkey, 3-1, in a European Group 2 first leg World Cup qualifying match Wednesday that raised Dutch hopes that they would make it to the 1994 finals.

The victory put the highly rated Netherlands into a tie with England and Poland for second place in the group with three points, although from one more match than the other two. Norway leads the group, from which two team advance to the World Cup in the United States, with seven points from four matches.

And for a team shorn of star strikers Marco van Basten and Dennis Bergkamp, it was novice international Peter van Vossen who emerged the hero with two goals, to double his World Cup total.

The Dutch, beaten by Norway and held to a draw at home by Poland in their opening two matches, as first struggled on a wet field to break down the Turkish defense, and could not break through until the 57th minute.

Vossen, who scored both goals in the 2-2 draw with Poland, then put a shot into the one more match than the other two. Norway leads the group, from which two team advance to the World Cup in the United States, with seven points from four matches.

Three minutes from time, Anderlecht striker van Vossen, in only his third international, ensured victory with his second goal.

Spain Buries Latvia, 5-0

Spain picked up two quick goals early in the second half to break a scoreless draw and cruised to a 5-0 victory over Latvia in a Group 3 World Cup qualifier, The Associated Press reported from Seville.

Spain has seven points to five games on two victories and three ties; Latvia has yet to win, with four ties and three losses.

José María Bakero gave Spain a 1-0 lead in the 48th with a shot from 10 meters, and José Guardiola made it 2-0 by drilling a goal from 20 meters two minutes later. Alfonso Pérez Muñoz tallied from close range in the 78th minute, and Aitor Beguiristain scored in the 80th and 82d minutes.

Premier League: Only 22

Proposals for a second division in England's Premier League were rejected Wednesday by the country's top soccer clubs, but a revolutionary under-21 league received more favorable support, Reuters reported from London.

In a rare show of unity, the Premier League clubs overwhelmingly turned down a plan by Crystal Palace's chairman, Ron Noades, to enlarge the infant league by a further 22 teams.

The clubs agreed to set up a working party to examine a proposal from Tottenham's chairman, Terry Venables, to form an under-21 premier league.

U.S. Team Being Formed

The U.S. Soccer Federation has asked 20 players to move to Mission Viejo, California, and begin full-time training for the 1994 World Cup. The Associated Press reported.

Included are goalkeepers Brad Friedel and Tony Meola, and defenders Desmond Armstrong, Marcelo Balboa, Paul Caligiuri, Fernando Clavijo, John Doyle, Mike Lapper and Janusz Michtalik.

The midfielders are Mike Burns, Mark Chung, Chris Henderson, Cobi Jones, Dominic Kinneer, Joe-Max Moore, Bruce Murray, Brian Quinn and Mike Sorber. Jean Harb and Peter Vermes are the forwards.

The group, which was offered 1993 contracts with the U.S. national team, will form the core squad that the United States will use for its matches next year.

For important matches, the team will be supplemented by players based overseas: goalkeeper Kasey Keller (Milwall, England); defender Thomas Donley (Kaiserslautern, Germany); midfielders John Harkes (Sheffield Wednesday, England), Tab Ramos (Real Betis, Spain) and Hugo Perez (Lithuania, Saudi Arabia); and forwards Roy Wegerle (Blackburn, England), Ernie Stewart (Willem II Tilburg, Netherlands), Eric Wynald (Saarbrücken, Germany) and Frank Klopas (AEK Athens).

Menotti Quits in Mexico

Cesar Luis Menotti resigned Tuesday as coach of Mexico's national team, Reuters reported.

"I've been making diagnoses, but to very little response, and this is a strong influence on my decision to go," said the Argentine.

Under Menotti, Mexico finished atop the CONCACAF qualifying Group A for the 1994 World Cup.

English Coach Threatened

Coventry's Bobby Gould has become the second manager in England to be warned to stay away from a soccer ground for his own safety, Reuters reported.

A British television company confirmed Wednesday that Gould, who was to provide commentary at Tuesday's FA Cup replay between West Bromwich Albion and Wyeombe, had been advised by West Brom and the police not to attend the match because of fears of a backlash from fans.

Gould was fired by Albion last season.

The Shrewsbury manager, John Dowd, recently headed police advice to stay away from his side's FA Cup match at Burnley after receiving threats.

Marlins Sign All-Star Santiago, Yankees Finally Get — Boggs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MIAMI — The expansion Florida Marlins landed their first top-flight player Wednesday, signing Benito Santiago, an all-star catcher each of the last four seasons, to a two-year contract a day after the New York Yankees finally found a free agent willing to accept some of their money.

They signed Wade Boggs to a three-year, \$11 million contract. Santiago signed a two-year, \$7.2 million contract.

A native of Puerto Rico, he had expressed a desire to move closer to home after playing for San Diego. He sought a five-year, \$30 million contract with the Padres, but they decided months ago to let him go.

Santiago began his professional career as an 18-year-old catcher in the Florida State League with the Miami Marlins.

"I'll never forget that," he said. "That was my first team."

"At the airport, everyone there will indicate how serious the Yankees are about challenging in the American League East.

"If there were people who didn't think the signing was right, they will come around," Sternbrenner said. "Everyone pulls together once it is done. You're a company man. If you're not, you're in trouble."

time American League batting champion would make their third-base troubles disappear.

The signing was curious because Boggs, 34, is coming off the worst of his 11 seasons in the major leagues, all with the Boston Red Sox, and there is speculation that an ailing back will prevent him from playing well again.

In failing to hit .300 for the first time in his career, Boggs batted .253 last season, which dropped his career average from .345 to .338. He missed several games with muscle spasms in his lower back. Now he will miss cozy Fenway Park, where he hit .369.

Manager Buck Showalter and the Yankees' general manager, Gene Michael, were initially against signing Boggs, but George Steinbrenner and the managing partner, Joseph Molloy, were enamored of him because they think he is a manager's catcher and believe the signing will indicate how serious the Yankees are about challenging in the American League East.

"If there were people who didn't

Victory Streak Ended, He's Still Bobbin' Along

The Associated Press

LA PLAGNE, France — Wolfgang Hoppe ended Brian Shimer's season-opening three-race victory streak Wednesday in a World Cup four-man bobbed race.

Still, the season's American surprise, who had never seen snow until he was 18, lost to the two-time Olympic champion from Germany by only 0.01-second.

The first time the 30-year-old Floridian saw snow, he had trouble making a snowball. Now he is grinding 1,400-pound (635-kilogram) bobbeds down an icy chute at more than 80 mph (130 kph).

"It's such a natural high. Just the uncertainty, the danger of being almost out of control on ice," Shimer said before the race. "Every trip down is different, it's a different sensation. And to master it and get down faster than anybody else is really exciting."

He has been going faster than anyone else so far in the four-man event this season.

He opened the season with victories in Calgary, Alberta, and the German runs of Altenburg and Winterberg.

Wednesday, he and teammates Randy Jones, Karlos Kirby and Bryan Letourgeu opened with a run of 58.52 and followed with the fastest second-run time of 58.78.

Hoppe's sled had a second-run time of 58.79, for a two-run time of 1 minute, 57.29 seconds on the 1992 Olympic track.

Hoppe, who won the two-man and four-man events in the 1984 Olympics, and Gerhard Rainer's Austria II shared the first-run lead with times of 58.50.

Austria II finished third with an overall time of 1:57.34.

Shimer grew up in Florida and it took a football scholarship to Morehead State in Kentucky to introduce him to snow.

"I picked up some snow and it wouldn't pack," he recalled. "It was too cold."

After graduating in 1985, he went to bobbed team tryouts and was quickly accepted because of his physical ability.

"It happened pretty quick," he said. "Two weeks after the tests I was in Germany and I had never seen a bobbed before."

Now he leads the World Cup

SCOREBOARD BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE	
Team	W-L
New York	16 7 .69
New Jersey	11 10 .52
Philadelphia	10 11 .47
Washington	7 14 .33
Miami	4 13 .23
Charlotte	4 13 .23
Pittsburgh	3 14 .18

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Team	W-L
Los Angeles	14 6 .70
Portland	11 9 .55
Utah	11 10 .52
Phoenix	10 11 .47
San Antonio	9 12 .43
Denver	7 13 .35
Seattle	6 13 .31
Dallas	5 14 .26
Milwaukee	4 13 .23
Memphis	3 14 .18

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

Game	Score
Philadelphia @ New York	97-99
Milwaukee @ Washington	84-93
Phoenix @ Charlotte	95-97
Miami @ New Jersey	95-97
Dallas @ Dallas	91-93
San Antonio @ Houston	93-95
Los Angeles @ Los Angeles	101-102
Portland @ Portland	100-101
Utah @ Utah	100-102
Phoenix @ Phoenix	100-102
San Antonio @ San Antonio	100-102
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ART BUCHWALD

Time for a New Watch

WASHINGTON — You have probably noticed from the newspaper advertisements that the only items available for Christmas this year are watches.

There are Swatch watches, sport watches, \$25 watches, \$15,000 watches, moon watches, deep sea watches. There are Gucci watches, Swiss Army watches and, if you walk down Fifth Avenue, you can see miles of card tables displaying fake Rolex watches.



Why all the watches, when presumably most of us already have a watch? Norman Lear, a watch merchant, told me, "People no longer wear a watch to tell the time. They wear it to make a statement."

"What kind of a statement?" "They are saying to the world that their watch speaks for who they are, and what they stand for, and how much time they have to spare."

Tate Plans Gallery Of Modern Art

LONDON — London, one of the few major capitals not to have a modern art museum, has announced plans to build such a gallery by the turn of the century. The Tate Gallery, which houses some of the most important modern art as well as most of the national collection of British painting, said it will set up a Tate Gallery of Modern Art.

The Tate hopes for a mixture of private and public money to finance the project, which could cost up to \$100 million (\$156 million).

Crossed Swords at Tony Paris Sports Club

By Christopher Petkamas

PARIS — An ugly fight has broken out at the Racing Club de France, a prestigious private sports organization that produces Olympic athletes and serves as a social club for France's moneyed classes.

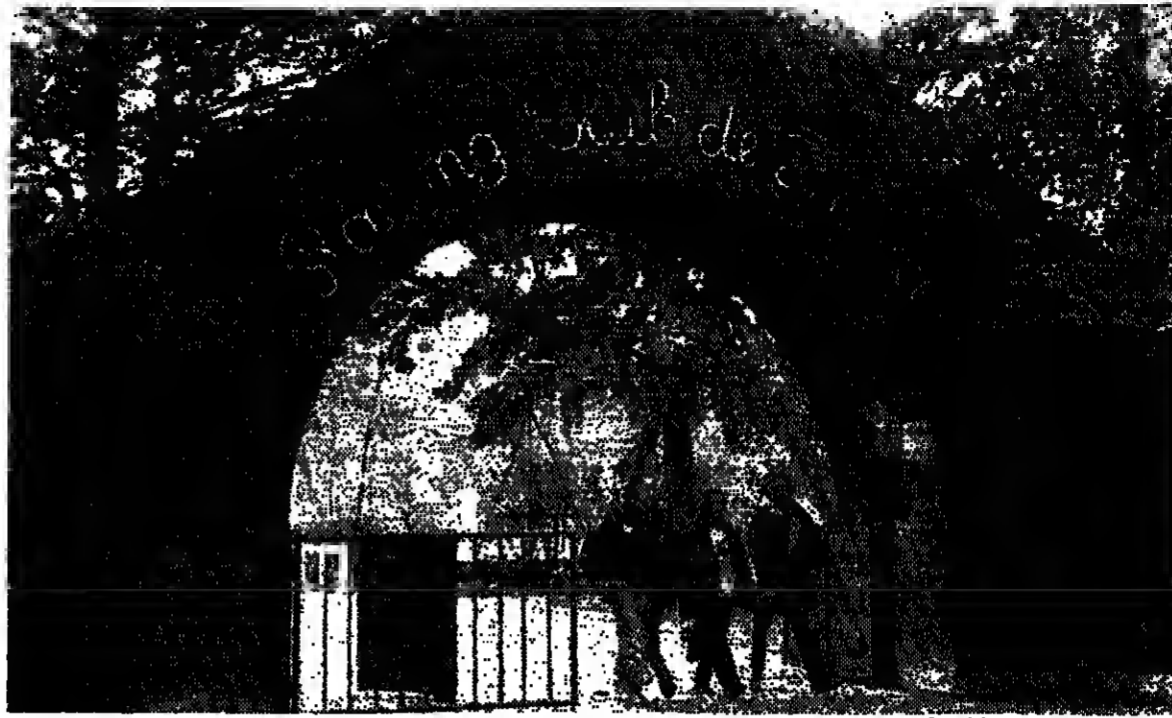
At stake is the direction of the 110-year-old club. Alain Danet, the 61-year-old president, is stepping down and a new president is about to be elected. Whoever wins, it is unlikely that "Le Racing," as regulars know it, will ever be quite the same again.

The infighting, which has included two highly publicized suspensions from the club, has mostly concerned financial matters, with members opposed to Danet saying that the club is spending too much on the wrong things. Indeed, members have been so critical of the way money is spent that the management responded in a mailing to members in November, in which members were in turn attacked for spreading false information.

Symptomatic of what is causing tensions to run high at the club these days is what might be called "L'Affaire Bornez."

Alain Bornez, a member since 1954, was recently barred from Le Racing for six months by the so-called Discipline Commission. The 62-year-old Bornez, who is part of the opposition that is vigorously challenging the club's administration, complains that the organization is run in a ham-fisted way with little regard for the democratic tradition it is meant to uphold.

It would all be perfectly ridiculous if there were not so much on the line. Eight gold, silver, and bronze medals were collected by Racing men in Albertville and Barcelona.



The Racing Club de France, scene of a dispute over who will run the 110-year-old institution.

club vice president, is regarded as Danet's dauphin and a front-runner. Bornez had hoped to be part of the committee, and he says the Racing Club's action against him was its way of taking him out of the running. In any event, that was one of the effects of the moves.

Antagonism between Alain Danet, a onetime publishing executive whose father and grandfather were also club presidents, and Alain Bornez, who as a young man won a number of honors swimming for it, is palpable.

"The Commission de Discipline thought that Bornez's conduct was not correct. That's why he's out," said Danet, seated in his well-upholstered office at club headquarters in an unlovely but well-placed building on Rue Élie de la Poëlonie in the 7th arrondissement. "If you don't respect the rules, we tell you to go. You respect them, you stay."

"I am small game in all this," said Bornez, hinting at deeper, darker scandals yet to surface. If Le Racing is no longer quite as strict and exclusionary as it fancies itself, it is still pretty uptight. Bornez's removal was triggered by a handball he put out in early October, saying, "This time the cup is full." The writer says he hopes it is clear what the cup is full of. He refers to "those enfeebled signifiers of old who looked to

the vassalage to prolong the essential part of their privileges." Bornez adds: "Today in our club one must combat the umbrous, ineluctable instead of concentrating it." The handball took a stand against voting procedures.

Bornez paid for his boldness later in the month with a visit from the bailiff, who served him with a summons to present himself before the commission. In connection with his candidacy for the Comité Directeur, it said, he had distributed a handbill containing seriously defamatory charges aimed at the club and its directors. "When I walked into the meeting they asked me to take a seat," said Bornez, a filmmaker who is seen in his own "Born a Gommard" videos demonstrating how to make pudding à la Royale. "I said to myself, great — if you're going to rake someone over the coals, you don't love him to sit down. Then I was told that if I wasn't happy at the club I had only to leave. I said, 'When I am not happy with the government of Monsieur Mitterrand I don't renounce my French citizenship.' Everyone in our case behaved like good little children. When I got up to leave, they all shook my hand, but when I was out the door they suspended me. But I'll survive. I'm a swimmer. The only difference is that my medium now is quicksand."

Ultimately, a civil tribunal in Paris ruled in favor of Le Racing, and this cost Bornez 10,000 francs in court fees. It will be spring before he is greeted again by Rue Élie's gruff male receptionists in blue blazers, spring before he is allowed back into the paneled lounge hung with bad sports paintings and furnished with a vitrine filled with gold-fringed satin banners.

"Bornez insulted people, handed out tracts," Danet said. "I don't care one bit about any of this. It doesn't interest me at all. There was a suit, he lost, it's finished. Everyday we put people out. It happens in clubs all the time. Like we say in England, no comment. When someone is expelled, we don't say it's because he picked his neighbor's pocket. He made false accusations. After six months, he can become president of Le Racing if he wants."

Although "L'Affaire Bornez" is interlarded with themes familiar to readers of Balzac, Bornez sees his situation more in terms of Alphonse Daudet's tale of Monsieur Seguin's tenacious goat, who makes it triumphantly through the night before being killed by the wolf in the morning. "I have always lived for the Racing Club," he said. "I will pursue this to the end. This time maybe it's the wolf who dies."

Christopher Petkamas is a freelance writer based in Paris.

PEOPLE

Depardieu's Son Is Held On Drug-Selling Charge

Guillaume Depardieu, 22, who starred with his father Gérard Depardieu in the popular French film "Tous les matins du monde," was arrested by the French police and charged with selling heroin at the Versailles train station. The police said they found more heroin and a large amount of cash at young Depardieu's home and said he was part of a larger group of people buying heroin in the Netherlands and selling it in the Paris region. If found guilty, he faces several years in prison. In "Matins," Guillaume played the 17th-century composer Marin Marais as an adolescent while his father played him as an adult.

LaToya Jackson is being sued for \$3 million for skipping out on a Las Vegas show after being told she was to be fired. Jackson will be filing a countersuit, her spokesman said, claiming she was forced out on the show, "Bare Essence," and did not receive her \$26,500 a week salary. Meanwhile, her brother, Michael Jackson, will receive the Silver Anniversary Entertainer of the Year Award at next month's annual National Association for the Advancement of Colored People ceremony.

What goes around, comes around: The rapper Ice-T is getting a payback from the police for writing and singing the controversial song "Cop Killer," perceived by the police as an invitation to kill a cop. Because the Pittsburgh police refused to provide security for his Dec. 22 appearance, the club where he was to appear has canceled the performance.

Did Maria Maples get her job on Broadway through pull in the old Ziegfeld Follies tradition? Well, Donald Trump's famous ex has just had her contract renewed for a year for her role in "The Will Rogers Follies" and is reportedly getting her salary doubled. Pierre Cossette, the musical's producer, said Marie has been "absolutely wonderful for the show — everyone loves her."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Page 7.

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including maps for Europe, North America, Asia, and Latin America, with temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down words, and a grid for the puzzle.

BOOKS

GOT TO TELL IT: Mahalia Jackson, Queen of Gospel

By Jules Schwerin. 204 pages. \$19.95. Oxford University Press.

Reviewed by Gerald Early

TWO of the greatest musical artists of the 20th century, one in the secular realm and the other in the sacred, emerged from New Orleans, the city that seems to have been the cradle of much that is current and more that is lasting to American music. One was Louis Armstrong, a man who virtually invented a high art form called jazz. The other, less obviously, was the gospel singer Mahalia Jackson.

success in Chicago. But we tend to associate her less with New Orleans probably because we see her art form as so incongruous with a city known for sin. That she was one of the finest voices, trained or untrained, of our time is conceded without debate by those who know music. She is among that handful of singers — along with Bessie Smith, Billie Holiday, Marian Anderson, Aretha Franklin, Dinah Washington and Sarah Vaughan — so influential in American music that one can properly say that they established their own epoch. That Jackson spearheaded the post-World War II drive of bringing black gospel music out of the church and into the mainstream is also beyond question. Much of the energy in rock 'n' roll and black rhythm and blues — key popular musical trends of the

'50s, when Mahalia Jackson was fading gospel's golden age — is derivative of black sacred music. It was in the wake of the mighty Mahalia that such groups and singers as Sam Cooke and the Soul Sisters, the Highway QCs, the Pilgrim Travelers, the Caravans, the Dixie Hummingbirds, the Five Blind Boys, the Green Sisters, Clara Ward, Dorothy Love Coates, the Swan Silvertones and so many others achieved artistic recognition and commercial success. Further, Jackson was an important figure in the popular culture of the '50s and early '60s as, for instance, an early black presence of some dignity in television and film. I remember being taken by my mother to the local black movie house to see Douglas Sirk's 1959 remake of "Imitation of Life" several times, largely because my

mother so loved Jackson's singing at the film's end. "Got to Tell It" has its moments of interest and gossip revelation, but its disclaimer not to be "a formal biography" but rather the author's "personal impressions and reactions" seems an understatement. This bit of personal reminiscence is nothing more than an overblown magazine article about Schwerin's unsuccessful attempt to make a documentary about Jackson in 1955, a film that was eventually made in 1975, three years after her death. It goes on to recount the author's occasional and minor dealings with Jackson over the years, as well as to provide a cultural context for and analysis of Jackson's art.

There are compelling and informative moments in this narrative, but much of the cultural analysis and historical background is weak. As Ralph Ellison wrote, Mahalia Jackson was "not primarily a concert singer but a high priestess in the religious ceremony of her church." This observation is crucial as it strikes at the heart of the contradiction within Jackson herself as an artist and a personality. For the more successful Mahalia Jackson became, the more her art form was divorced from the context of the black church that nurtured it or, indeed, from any religious significance. Schwerin's book is just another "white fan pushing" book about the black soul. It is, frankly, time to get down to the business of the serious study of important black artists.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

SOCIAL bridge games are sometimes played for tiny stakes, a tenth of a cent a point or even less, and the winners at the end of an evening may collect two or three dollars. At the other end of the scale is a game in London, where the regular stake is £1 a point, so that 100 honors is worth \$152. The game is at the TGR Club, perhaps the most luxurious setting for bridge anywhere in the world. On the diagrammed deal the South cards were held by Howard Cohen, a real-estate tycoon who is a founder of the club. East bid two clubs, strong and artificial, the likely choice of many on this side of the Atlantic. Cohen gently bid two diamonds, and leaped dramatically to six di-

BRIDGE

monds after bearing hearts on his left, a diamond raise from North and spades on his right. He had good reason to hope that West would lead a spade, not a club, and that duly occurred. He ruffed East's spade king, drew trumps by cashing the ace, and thought it over briefly. Any normal play would have failed, and he was fairly sure that it would fail. He felt certain there were five or six hearts headed by the jack on his left, and he made a brilliant deceptive play: At the third trick he led the heart nine. West fell into the trap and played low, and the nine held the trick. Saving time, South showed his hand and claimed the double slam, announcing that he would discard a club on hearts with a club ruff to come.

BRIDGE

This was a Chicago game, not the traditional rubber bridge still standard in England. North-South scored 1,540, worth about \$2,330.

Bridge score table with columns for North, South, East, and West, showing scores and bidding information.

Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect Service, featuring the headline "Speed up the approval process." and a list of international access numbers for various countries.